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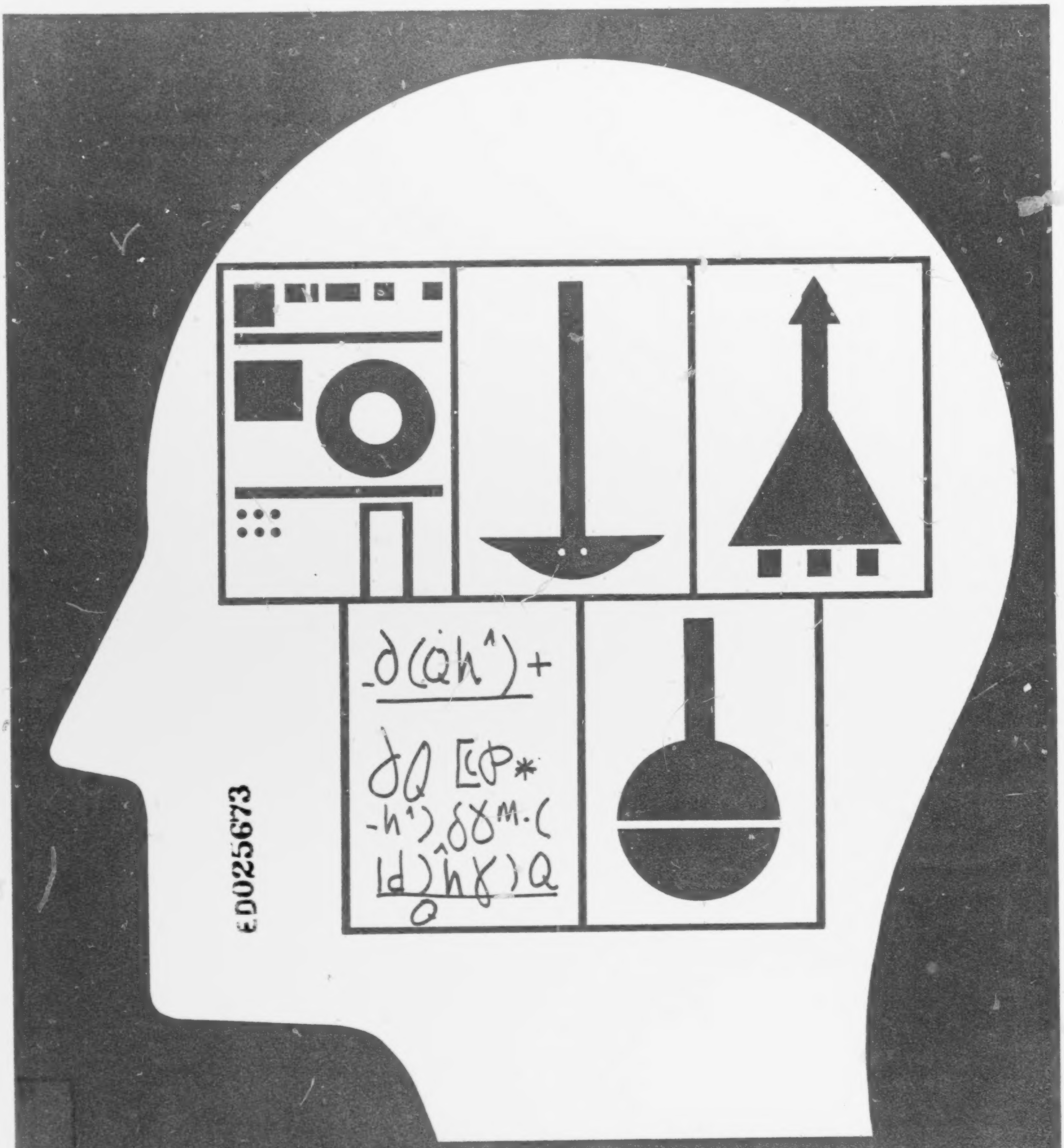
This report covers the second year of programs funded under the Vocational Education Act of 1963. Topics covered include: (1) Services For More People, such as full-time postsecondary students, and out-of-school youth and adults, (2) Enrollments and Programs Surging Ahead, in which it was noted that enrollments increased in six major occupational programs in fiscal year 1966, with only home economics experiencing a decline, (3) Services Assuring Higher Quality, including teacher training and supervision, program evaluation, special demonstration and experimental programs, and development of state administration and leadership, and (4) Stronger Administrative Assistance illustrated by basic tools such as the State Plan for Vocational Education, Projected Program Activities Statement, and the Annual Report. Appendixes present narrative and statistical descriptions of administrative, fiscal, and program development activities. Earlier annual reports are available as ED 019 446 (1964) and VT 007 676 (1965). (CH)



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Vocational & Technical Education

Annual Report / Fiscal Year 1966

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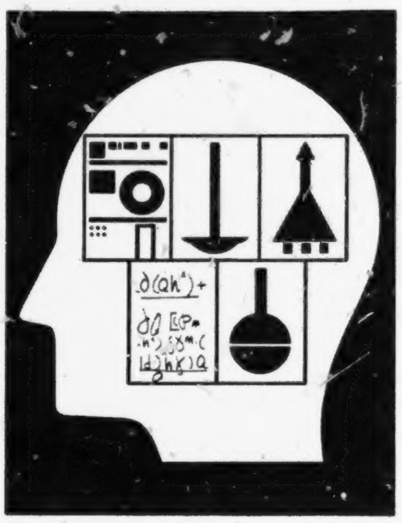

Vocational & Technical Education

Annual Report
Fiscal Year 1966

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WILBUR J. COHEN, *Secretary*

U.S. Office of Education
HAROLD HOWE II, *Commissioner*

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May 1968

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FOREWORD

With the passage of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 authority was granted by the Congress for a greatly expanded program of vocational and technical education and for increased funds for allotment to the States on a matching basis. By 1965 the States were able to avail themselves of the added funds and expanded authority. As a result, newer educational and training activities have been designed to accommodate the needs of people in a changing technological society. Courses not heretofore conducted are reported in successful operation all over the United States. Enrollments increased appreciably. New facilities have been constructed or are still under construction. Projections of program activity in the years ahead indicate that the full impact of the 1963 legislation is still not visible.

The need for more and better vocational education remains apparent. Program developments to meet these needs are proving a challenging venture. Leadership of the highest order will be required increasingly for the development of a total system of vocational and technical education in the United States.

Programs described in this report are financed by local, State, and Federal funds. Federal funds derive from the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917 (Public Law 64–347), the George-Barden Act of 1946 (Public Law 79–586), the Health Amendments Act of 1956 (Public Law 84–911), the 1956 Act To Promote Fisheries Industries (Public Law 84–1027), the National Defense Education Act of 1958 (Public Law 85–864), the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–4), and the Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Public Law 88–210).

GRANT VENN
Associate Commissioner for
Adult, Vocational, and Library Programs.

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"We know that Education, not the gross national product, is the real key to full employment." President Johnson—
REMARKS AT DEDICATION OF CROSSLAND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL'S, VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT—
CAMP SPRINGS, MARYLAND

Chapter 1

A YEAR OF CHALLENGE AND CHANGE

The problem of assuring that people are equipped with skills useful in our changing world of work is the continuing challenge faced by vocational educators. In essence, vocational-technical education must prepare its students of all ages for employability by providing instruction that meshes with present manpower needs and future occupational changes. Hence this annual report addresses itself to the question: To what extent and how well did the vocational-technical education programs under the Vocational Education Acts respond to the national challenge of occupational training in fiscal year 1966, the first full year that all States participated in the expanded benefits?

The programs of vocational-technical education aided by the Federal Vocational Education Acts are the largest component of the Nation's array of organized efforts to reduce unemployment and eliminate occupational shortages. Although these State-Federal cooperative programs, supported by the U.S. Office of Education, are the primary element in the Nation's system of skill training and improvement, they have been supplemented in recent years by other programs for certain population groups, as shown in Table 1. Yet the State and local programs of vocational-technical education partially funded by the Federal Government remain the major permanent endeavors toward preparing entrants to the labor force and improving the productivity of those at work producing the goods and services required by our country.

Since 1917, the local-State-Federal programs of vocational and technical education have been developed on the basis of grants-in-aid to the States to encourage and support vocational training. The original legislation, the Smith-Hughes Act, specified agriculture, home economics, and trades and industries as the occupational categories for which State and local training costs and other expenses would be eligible for partial reimbursement by Federal funds. Subsequent enactments continued this pattern by designating other occupational categories in which training could be supported by Federal funds. The George-Deen Act of 1937 added the distributive occupations. It was superseded by the George-Barden Act of 1946 which provided for a major expansion in vocational education. Separate amendments of this act in 1956 added practical nurse training and comparable preparation in other health occupations and authorization for training in the fishery trades and industries. Then came the National Defense Education Act of 1958 which authorized training of technicians in occupations necessary to the national defense.

Table 1.—Enrollments in Federally Reimbursable Vocational-Technical Education and Other Federal Programs of Occupational Training, Fiscal Year 1966

Programs for high school students	
Vocational-technical education, secondary school enrollments	3,048,248
Institutional trainees under the Manpower Development and Training Act with 9–11 years of schooling	58,080
In-school program, Neighborhood Youth Corps participants	106,000
Programs for full-time training of high school graduates:	
Vocational-technical education, postsecondary school enrollments	442,097
Institutional trainees under Manpower Development and Training Act with 12 or more years of schooling	75,200
Apprentices registered with U. S. Department of Labor	207,511
Programs for youth and adults:	
Vocational-technical education, adult enrollments	2,530,712
Trainees in work-experience programs under Title V, Economic Opportunity Act	64,000
On-the-job trainees under Manpower Development and Training Act, including coupled on-the-job training	67,444
Programs for people with special needs:	
Vocational-technical education enrollees	49,002
Out-of-school program, Neighborhood Youth Corps participants	55,000
Job Corps Members, Office of Economic Opportunity	10,000
Institutional trainees under Manpower Development and Training Act with 8 or fewer years of schooling	26,720

Sources: MDTA program enrollments—Report of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Congress on the Manpower Development and Training Act—1967.
OEO program enrollments—Economic Report of the President—January 1967.

The Vocational Education Act of 1963 set a new pattern for Federal support of vocational and technical education. It continued the previous authorization of training in specified occupational categories and added the office occupations, but it also permitted States, at their option, to transfer Federal funds from one category to another. In addition the 1963 Act offered States additional funds for the training of specified population groups, regardless of the occupational objectives of the training. Population groups named in the act are high school youth, post high school youth and adults enrolled in full-time instruction, youth and adults enrolled in other courses, and people with special needs.

Table 2 shows the vocational-technical education enrollment pattern since enactment of the 1963 legislation. Vocational education opportunities for high school youth have increased as total secondary school enrollments climbed. Occupational training has been made available to a steadily increasing number of adults. Yet without diminishing services to these two major groups, vocational educators have also served a vastly increased enrollment in postsecondary programs and a small but quickly expanding number of persons with special needs.

Change is evident in enrollments among the occupational categories, as shown in Table 3. The proportions of total enrollments represented by agriculture and home economics, respectively, have dropped while the percentage of total enrollments in office occupations has risen. Moreover, about 12.0 percent of those enrolled in vocational agriculture courses in fiscal year 1966 were preparing for off-farm occupations, and the home economics

Table 2.—Enrollments in Federally Reimbursable Vocational-Technical Education Programs, by Population Group, Fiscal Years 1964–66

Population Group	Fiscal Year 1964		1965		1966	
	Enrollment	Percent	Enrollment	Percent	Enrollment	Percent
Totals	4,566,390	100.0	5,430,611	100.0	6,070,059	100.0
Secondary School	2,140,756	46.9	2,819,250	51.9	3,048,248	50.2
Postsecondary School	170,835	3.7	207,201	3.8	442,097	7.3
Adult	2,254,799	49.4	2,378,522	43.8	2,530,712	41.7
Persons with special needs	——	——	25,638	0.5	49,002	0.8

enrollments included 41,846 persons preparing for gainful employment. Although the latter represent only 2.2 percent of all those enrolled in home economics programs in 1966, this percentage is more than triple that reported for the previous year.

Appendix G Tables present enrollment data by both occupational category and population group served for each State and outlying area of the United States.

Progress was made during the year in providing basic education for students requiring this type of instruction before or during their occupational preparation, as well as in establishing the work-study program that permits a substantial number of vocational education students to earn as they learn. These programs were first authorized by the Vocational Education Act of 1963.

Other recent expansions in the several occupational categories of vocational-technical education that qualify for Federal reimbursement are:

- Agriculture, including preparation for related off-farm occupations;
- Distributive education, which deals with marketing, finance, management, transportation and other elements of our economic system that distribute goods and services;
- Health occupations, in which needs for trained people are especially urgent at this time;
- Home economics, which prepares people for gainful employment as well as for homemaking;
- Office occupations, which are essential to nearly every enterprise in our society;
- Technician education, which has been unable to overcome manpower shortages despite sustained growth in enrollments; and
- A variety of occupations combined in the administrative and fiscal category of trade and industrial education.

By law, the Federal funds for vocational and technical education must be matched, dollar for dollar, by State or local expenditures. In fact, however, all States expend more than required by the act; many States far more (See Appendix G Table 31). This is implicit recognition by local communities and by the States of the value of vocational education both to the economy and to individuals.

The total Federal-State-local expenditures for vocational education increased substantially from $604,645,727 in fiscal year 1965 to $799,894,562 in fiscal year 1966 (Chart 1). In fiscal year 1966, the Federal share was $233,793,671—an increase of $76,857,656 over the previous year. Expenditures for reimbursable vocational-technical education in each State and outlying area of the United States during 1966 are presented in Appendix G, Table 18.

Table 3.—Enrollments in Federally Reimbursable Vocational-Technical Education, by Occupational Program, Fiscal Years 1964—66

	Total	Agric.	Distrib.	Health	Home Ec.	Office	Tech.	T & I
1964:								
Number	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	59,006	2,022,138	—	221.241	1,069,274
Percent of total	100.0	18.9	7.3	1.3	44.3	—	4.8	23.4
1965:								
Number	5,430,611	887,529	333,342	66,772	2,098,520	730,904	225,737	1,087,807
Percent of total	100.0	16.3	6.1	1.2	38.7	13.5	4.2	20.0
1966:								
Number	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	83,677	1,897,670	1,238,043	253,838	1,269,051
Percent of total	100.0	14.9	6.9	1.4	31.3	20.4	4.2	20.9

CHART 1.—*Vocational Education Expenditures, by Sources of Funds, Fiscal Years 1964–66 (Dollars in Millions)*

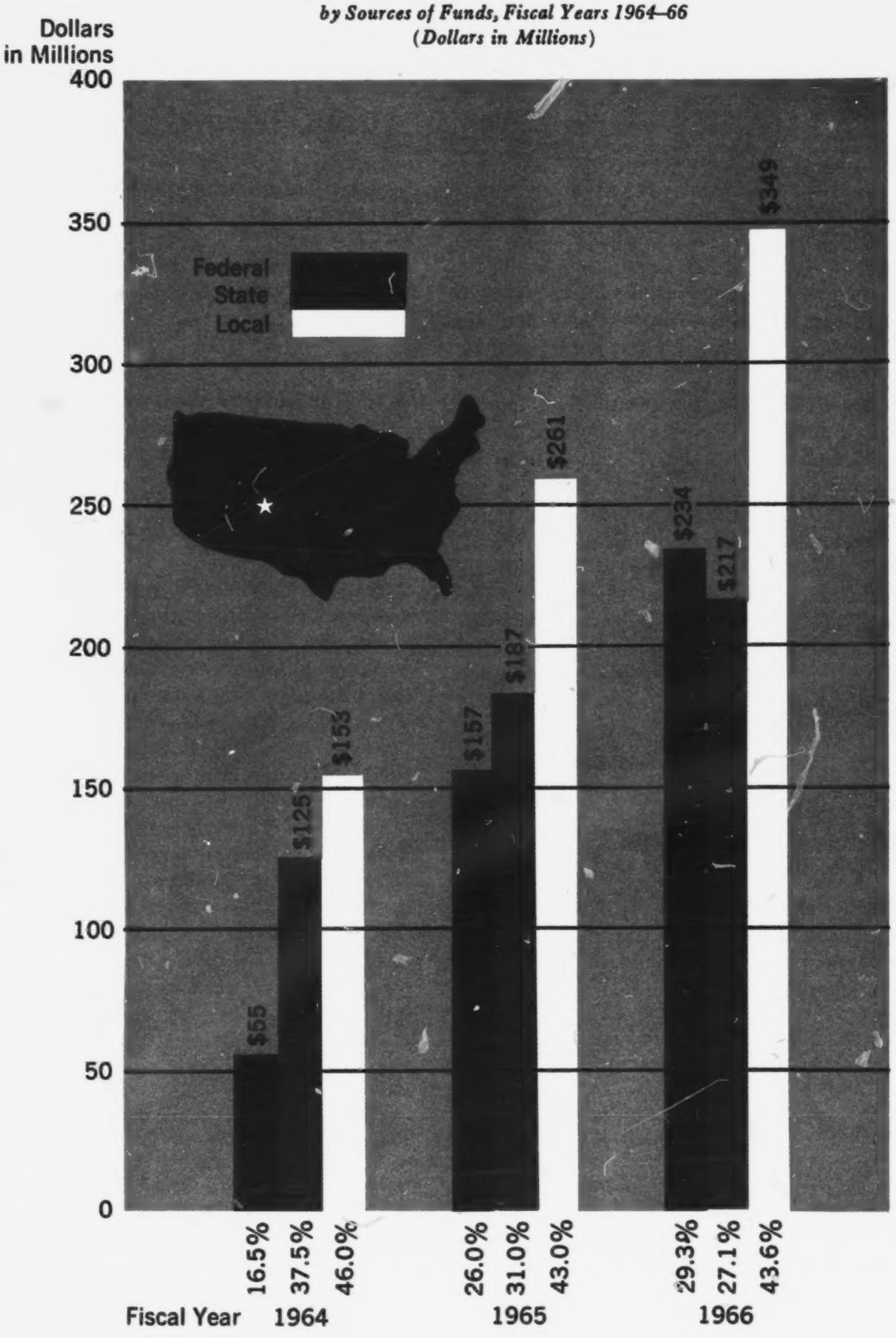
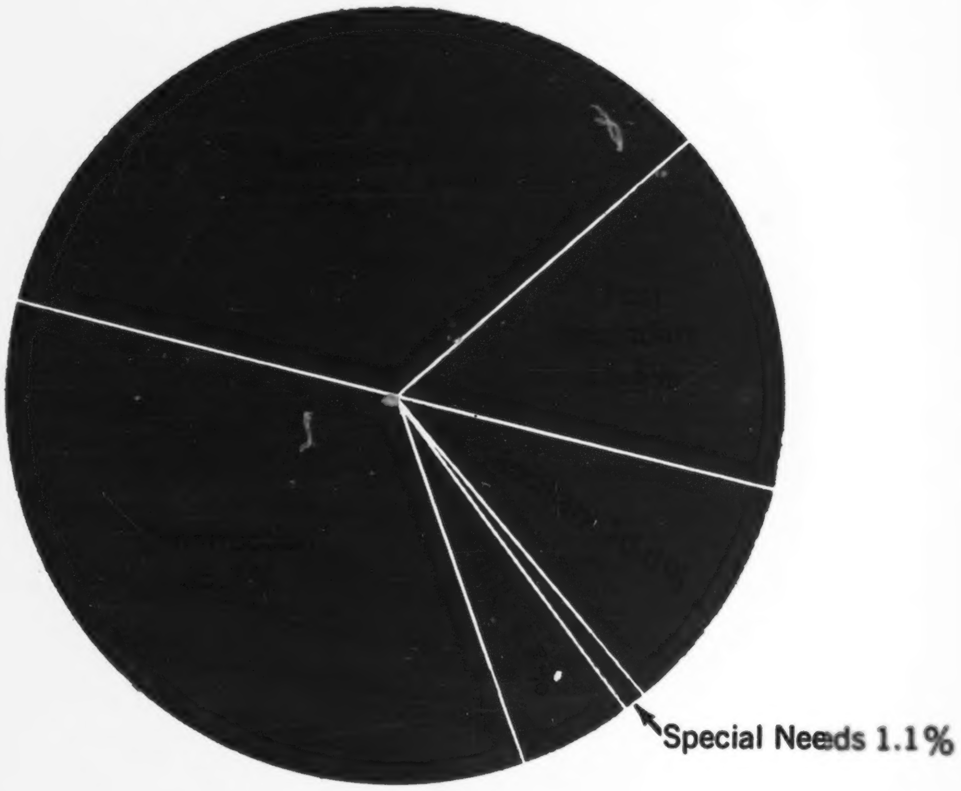


Chart 2.—*Federal Expenditures Under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, by Purpose, Fiscal Year 1966*



The 1963 Act requires that, at least 3 percent of each State's allotment of Federal funds be expended for ancillary services and 33⅓ percent for postsecondary programs and construction of area vocational school facilities.[1] Chart 2 shows that 10.0 percent of the allotments was expended by the States for ancillary services and 51.0 percent for postsecondary programs and construction. The portion spent for ancillary services has increased significantly over 1965, when 5.3 percent was reported. A slight increase is also noted in expenditures for postsecondary education programs. The overall percentages for construction and adult programs decreased slightly from 42.6 and 6.1 percent, respectively, in 1965 to 35.7 and 4.7 percent in 1966.

Use of Construction Funds

The availability of funds for construction of area vocational education facilities under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 has enabled States and outlying areas to overcome a serious obstacle to the continued growth of vocational education—insufficient facilities and outmoded equipment. The legislative history of the act shows the States were expected to develop an extensive network of area vocational-technical schools offering students occupational preparation of high quality. The training provided was expected to be realistic in the light of actual or anticipated opportunities for gainful employment, and suited to students' needs, interests, and abilities.

The construction of new area vocational education schools in fiscal year 1966 continued at a higher rate than in the previous fiscal year (Chart 3). As in 1965, the emphasis was, first, on additions to departments of high schools and, second, on technical or vocational schools at the postsecondary education level. These schools provide vocational education for persons who have completed or left high school and who are available for full-time study in preparation for entering the labor market.

In 1966, there were 350 projects funded for construction, expansion, or remodeling of 237 separate school plants. These plants included 28 specialized high schools, 108 departments of high schools, 65 postsecondary technical-vocational schools, and 36 departments or divisions of a junior college, community college, or university.

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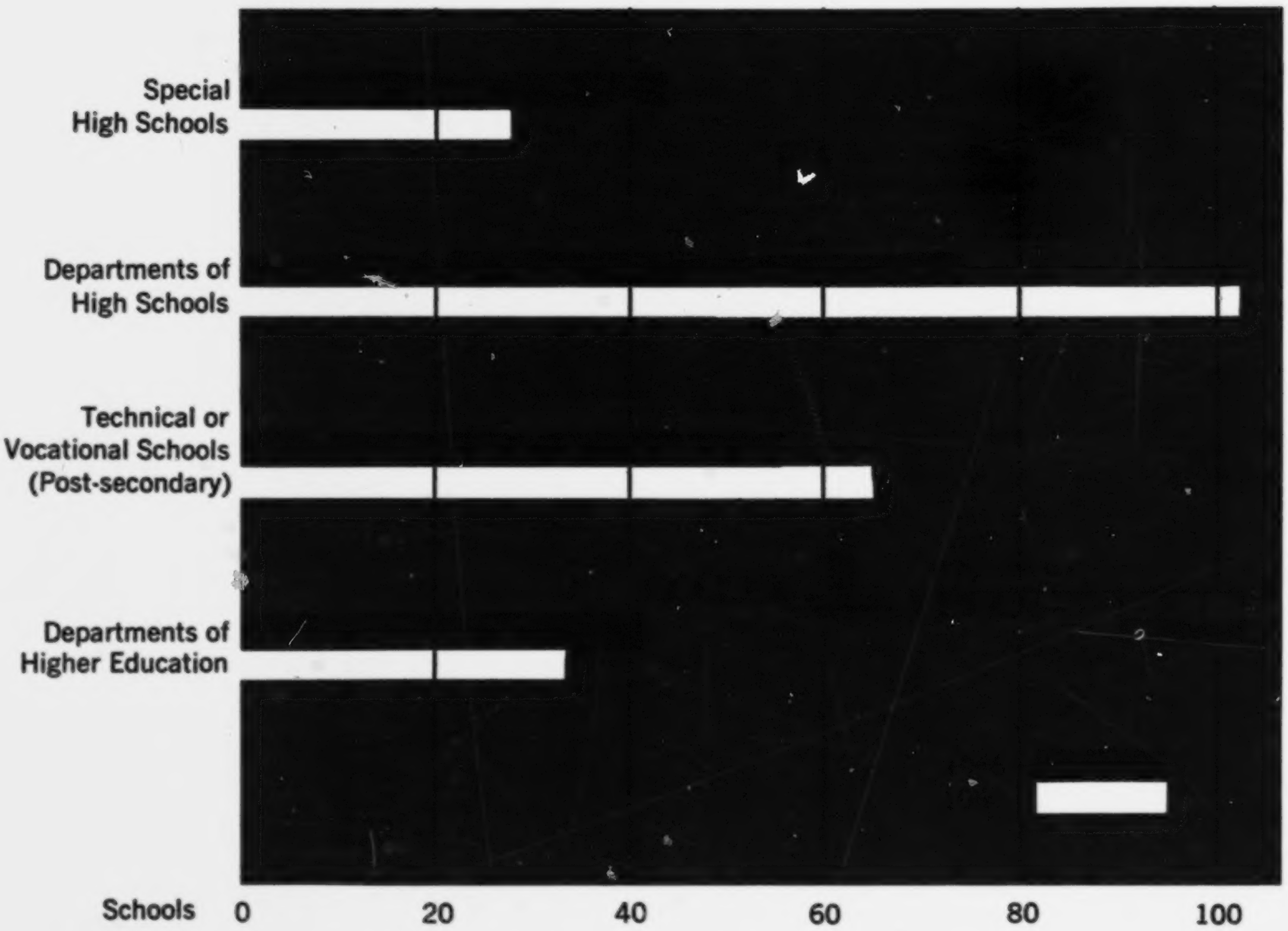
[1] An "area vocational education school" (constructed with Federal funds) is any public school or public institution which offers vocational-technical education to all residents of the State or an area of the State designated and approved by the State Board of Vocational Education.

Chart 3.—*New Area Vocational-Technical Schools Constructed or Under Construction Fiscal Year 1965–66*



By June 30, 1966, a total of 451 schools had been constructed, expanded, or remodeled through aid funds authorized under the Vocational Education Act of 1963. Prior to this legislation there were 405 schools designated as area vocational schools throughout the country. New construction and redesignation of existing facilities (as they meet the requirements of the act) were expected to bring the national total of area vocational schools to 1,100 by the end of fiscal year 1967.

Expenditures for vocational-technical school plant construction under the 1963 Act increased by almost 60 percent in fiscal year 1966. The combined Federal-State-local commitment of $107.7 million in fiscal year 1965 rose to $160.6 million in 1966 (Table 4). In fiscal year 1965 Federal funds were matched on a 3 to 2 basis by State and local monies, with more than half the matching contributed by local school systems. In 1966, the State and local contribution exceeded the Federal grants in a ratio of 5 to 3, and local monies exceeded State funds by 3 to 1.

The Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, which supplements other Federal funding of vocational-technical school construction, became effective in the latter part of fiscal year 1966. Twenty-four vocational education facilities were approved and construction was initiated during the fiscal year at a total cost of $13,774,489, of which $4,867,405 was Appalachian Regional Development Act funds. Construction was underway on most of these projects by June 30, 1966. Expenditures of construction funds in each State and outlying area of the United States are in Appendix G, Table 24.

Facilities For Everyone

In too many schools hitherto unrecognized barriers—stairs, narrow doorways, revolving doors,

Table 4.—Expenditures for Construction of Area Vocational-Technical Education Facilities, by Source, Fiscal Years 1965–66

	Fiscal Year 1965	Fiscal Year 1966
Grand total	$107,725,963	$170,674,132
Federal	42,729,943	66,689,425
Vocational Education Act of 1963	42,729,943	61,822,020
Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965	——	4,867,405
State	16,053,789	26,637,955
Vocational Education Act of 1963	16,053,789	24,193,658
Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965	——	2,444,297
Local	48,942,231	77,346,752
Vocational Education Act of 1963	48,942,231	74,599,670
Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965	——	2,747,082

inadequate handrails, elevators, and unusable restrooms—have had the effect of restricting educational opportunities for many handicapped students.

"More than a quarter of a million Americans are in wheelchairs, and many persons have some other disability which makes entering and leaving the average building a major problem," President Johnson has pointed out. "Research has provided us with some of the standards to make buildings and facilities more accessible to the handicapped. We now must put this information to practical use by eliminating architectural barriers from existing buildings, and preventing them in the vast amount of public and private construction which lies ahead," said the President.

Thus far, 25 States have enacted legislation requiring that public buildings be accessible to the disabled. Legislatures of 10 other States are contemplating such measures. Much has been done in fiscal year 1966 to overcome this problem in the new area vocational-technical education schools. Exterior ramps have been designed for ease of movement from cars and buses. Electronically operated doors have been installed, doorways widened, drinking fountains placed within reach, restrooms built to accommodate wheelchair traffic, and telephone booths designed to serve the handicapped.

Outcome of Vocational Education

As intended by the Vocational Education Act of 1963, vocational teachers and coordinators are emphasizing placement of their graduates and dropouts and they are trying more diligently to maintain follow-up records. Some States have provided local school districts with follow-up survey forms to obtain information on placement and job changes. Most of these studies call for a 1-year follow-up of students; however, several were designed to compile data on former students over a 5-year period.

Information obtained from the States showed that 606,872 persons completed program requirements in formal day school programs on the secondary and postsecondary levels in fiscal year 1966. This figure does not include adults, nor persons enrolled in part-time programs or in homemaking.

Of these 606,872 persons, 57 percent were available for employment while 36 percent were not. Of the former, 96 percent were placed—80 percent in the field for which they were trained, 12 percent in an unrelated field, and 4 percent in part-time employment.

Of those not available for placement, 64 percent were enrolled in full-time schooling (many of these were continuing their education in the occupational area in which they had received training in a secondary or postsecondary program), 21 percent entered the Armed Forces, and 15 percent were not available for employment for other reasons.

Table 5 presents data from this follow-up study of former students in vocational and technical education. It is evident that placement rates do not vary significantly with respect to the occupational program pursued by these students.

Though evaluation of the costs and relative benefits of vocational and technical education needs further improvement, it should be emphasized that no isolated study or partial investigation has yet indicated anything but very substantial

Table 5.—Follow-Up of Persons Completing Vocational Education Day School Programs, Fiscal Year 1966

	All Programs	Percent	Agriculture	Percent	Distributive	Percent	Health	Percent
Completed program requirements	606,872	100	105,930	100	58,103	100	27,068	100
Available for placement	347,626	57	46,822	44	32,201	56	22,857	84
Not available for placement:	219,482	36	56,243	53	22,222	38	2,423	9
Entered Armed Forces	45,517	8	13,792	13	5,535	10	144	1
Continued school full-time	141,302	23	40,367	38	13,521	23	1,385	5
Other reasons	32,663	5	2,084	2	3,166	5	894	3
Data not available	39,764	7	2,865	3	3,680	6	1,788	7
Available for placement:	347,626	100	46,822	100	32,201	100	22,857	100
Placed in field trained or related	275,370	80	31,508	67	25,088	78	21,086	92
Placed, unrelated to training	42,529	12	11,545	25	4,120	13	582	3
Placed, part-time	15,083	4	2,203	5	1,767	5	635	3
Unemployed	14,644	4	1,566	3	1,226	4	554	2

	Home Ec. (Gainful)	Percent	Office	Percent	Technical	Percent	Trades and Industry	Percent
Completed program requirements	22,099	100	228,561	100	22,645	100	142,466	100
Available for placement	8,770	40	140,787	62	12,588	55	83,601	59
Not available for placement:	12,239	55	70,403	31	8,261	37	47,691	33
Entered Armed Forces	201	1	6,914	3	2,054	9	16,877	12
Continued school full-time	2,782	12	51,081	22	5,869	26	26,297	18
Other reasons	9,256	42	12,408	6	338	2	4,517	3
Data not available	1,090	5	17,371	7	1,796	8	11,174	8
Available for placement:	8,770	100	140,787	100	12,588	100	83,601	100
Placed in field trained or related	6,667	76	113,191	81	11,284	90	66,546	80
Placed, unrelated to training	857	10	12,645	9	850	7	11,930	14
Placed, part-time	719	8	7,227	5	244	2	2,288	3
Unemployed	527	6	7,724	5	210	1	2,837	3

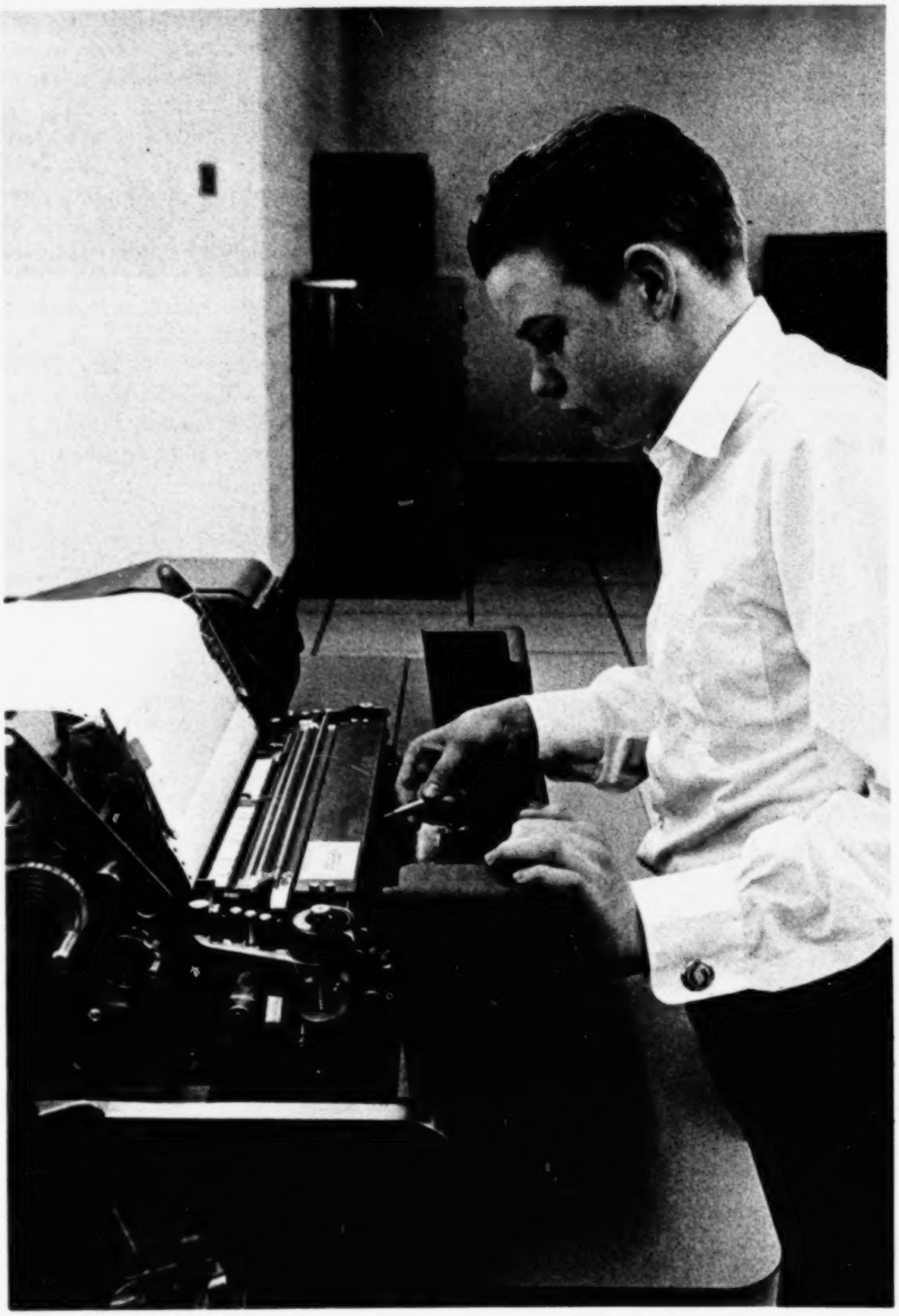
NOTE: Table includes status in October 1966 of both secondary and postsecondary completions.

return to individuals and to the economy for relatively small costs. For example, State reports indicate that:

- A 10-year follow-up study of New Mexico high school agricultural graduates showed 39 percent in farming, as farm owners, renters, managers or laborers; 12 percent in agricultural business occupations; and 3 percent in professional agricultural occupations.
- The North Dakota State School of Science at Wahpeton placed 760 students. Their starting annual salaries ranged from $4,500 to $6,118. The school reported that 6.4 job opportunities were available for each student placed.
- A follow-up study of graduates from a health career program in Iowa revealed that of a group ranging from 19 to 57 years of age, over 80 percent were employed in the health field; 61 percent were employed in Iowa hospitals, 6.5 percent in Iowa nursing homes, and the rest in other health agencies. Their salaries ranged from $115 to $336 per month.

Future of Vocational Education

Vocational educators recognize that more than 100 million Americans will be in our labor force during 1975, a number equal to the entire population of the United States in 1915. Department of Labor statistics clearly indicate that nearly one-half of the labor force will then be in the 14- to 25-year-old group. Consequently, urgent demands will persist for vocational training and retraining to provide the kinds of skills which will enable our people to keep abreast of future technological advances. Although constructions and "designations" of area vocational schools have increased in the past 2½ years from 405 to 986, enrollments anticipated by 1975 will almost triple present levels. To accommodate these students about 1,900 new area vocational schools will be required.



Occupational programs at the high school level are growing.

Chapter 2

SERVICES FOR MORE PEOPLE

In requiring further development of occupational preparation programs for specified groups of people, rather than continuation of the traditional emphasis on various occupational categories, the Vocational Education Act of 1963 specifically mentions the following population areas:

- Youth attending high school;
- Full-time students in postsecondary education institutions, preparing them for employment (except students enrolled in 4-year colleges seeking a bachelor's degree or its equivalent);
- Out-of-school youth and adults needing training or retraining to obtain or progress in employment; and
- Youth or adults with academic, socio-economic, or other handicaps that prevent them from succeeding in the usual or typical vocational education programs.

Persons of high school age generally receive their training in classrooms, shops, and laboratories of various educational institutions, including specialized secondary vocational-technical schools, traditional or comprehensive secondary schools, and combination secondary and postsecondary schools. Persons who have completed or left high school and who are available for full-time schooling preparatory to entering the labor market receive their education generally in technical or vocational schools, community or junior colleges, colleges or universities, or in institutions that combine secondary and postsecondary schools.

Both secondary and postsecondary age students are frequently enrolled in "cooperative" educational programs which provide classroom instruction for about half of the training period and coordinated, supervised, on-the-job training during the remainder. Prior to the Vocational Education Act of 1963, most of the students enrolled in such programs were in distributive education or trade and industrial education. In fiscal year 1966, an increased number of States reported additional cooperative programs for high school age students preparing for off-farm agricultural occupations, for occupational fields related to home economics, for health occupations, and for various business and office jobs.

The majority of adults in both preparatory and supplementary programs receive vocational education in facilities of educational institutions. Supplementary training for employed persons is usually offered in evening schools. Classes for adults meet also in business and industrial establishments, Chambers of Commerce, and other places.

The students who need some special services or assistance to help them succeed in the regular vocational education programs include: (a) the physically handicapped, (b) the mentally retarded, (c) the emotionally disturbed whose psychological problems inhibit them from learning, (d) the slow learners who require more time to absorb the material being taught or require that it be presented in a special way, and (e) those with backgrounds of poor education, poor health, unskilled or semiskilled employment, perhaps compounded by the negative effects of discrimination and prejudice. Persons with special needs are offered vocational education in any of the aforementioned settings.

The changing patterns of enrollments in Federally reimbursable vocational-technical education by the various population groups specified in the 1963 Act are set forth in Table 6.

From Table 6 it is apparent that the postsecondary and special needs programs are growing most rapidly, while enrollments in the secondary and adult programs are increasing noticeably. Because enrollments in the secondary and adult programs are so numerous, very large enrollment increases from year to year result in relatively small percentage increases. These small percentage increases, however, should not obscure the substantial accomplishments of these programs in serving very large and increasing numbers of people each year.

Educational offerings for people with special needs are relatively new in Federally reimbursable vocational education. These programs require larger investments of staff and allied resources than do vocational education activities for other population groups. Nevertheless, enrollments in the programs for those with special needs are relatively large (see Table 1); and they are rising quickly.

High School Programs Growing

Although about one-fourth of the secondary school students in the Nation are enrolled in vocational education curriculums, occupational preparation is still not yet available to all the high school students who need and want education for the world of work. With the impetus provided by the Vocational Education Act of 1963, however, progress is now apparent in many States.

In New Jersey, for example, pilot programs have introduced vocational education to more than 7,000 high school students in 100 local school districts that were previously without a vocational education curriculum. The 126 programs in vocational education that were begun in 1966 reached an additional 3,952 secondary school students.

Oregon has begun to plan the future of its school systems on the assumption that half the students in grades 9–12 will require vocational education. For these students, high schools offer broad curriculums that prepare students for one or another "cluster" of related occupations or for continued posthigh school study in a community college in preparation for jobs requiring more than secondary school education.

Fiscal year 1966 brought qualitative improvement in secondary school vocational education as well as continued expansion of enrollments. In the District of Columbia, for instance, the schedules of office occupations teachers include time for visits to observe students at work in cooperative programs and to consult with employers. Opening of a greenhouse, shops, and new classrooms at a vocational high school in this urban community permits preparation for a group of occupations related to agriculture, such as grounds keeper and florist's assistant. For some of these students, a cooperative program was arranged with the U.S. National Arboretum.

Adult Programs Expanding

The 6.4 percent increase in adult vocational education enrollments during 1966 for the Nation as a whole involved substantial advances in several States. Adult enrollments rose 15 percent in Minnesota. In South Carolina they climbed nearly 12 percent.

Mississippi opened 83 new adult classes in office education. Georgia offered adult programs in all 21 of its area vocational schools, of which seven were new. In Alabama, the adult program emphasized upgrading of employees in office, sales, construction, metalworking, and service occupations for which employers reported shortages of qualified workers.

All but three of the 53 counties in North Dakota provided one or more programs in vocational-technical education, most of which were open to adult students. New curricular offerings included 100 new courses in the office occupations as well as courses for adults in food services, building trades, communications, law enforcement, and management. In Tennessee, vocational education programs prepared adults for employment in the restaurant industry, export trade, transportation and traffic management, banking, real estate, and small business management.

Table 6.—Enrollments in Federally Reimbursable Vocational-Technical Education Programs, by Population Group Served, Fiscal Years 1964–66

Population Group	Fiscal Years 1964	1965	1966	Percent Increase 1964–65	Percent Increase 1965–66	Percent Increase 1964–66
Totals	4,566,390	5,430,611	6,070,059	18.9	11.8	32.9
Secondary	2,140,756	2,819,250	3,048,248	31.7	8.1	42.4
Postsecondary	170,835	207,201	442,097	21.3	113.4	158.8
Adult	2,254,799	2,378,522	2,530,712	5.5	6.4	12.2
Persons with special needs	——	25,638	49,002	——	91.1	——

More Services for Persons with Special Needs

The 91.1 percent increase in the number of students with special needs enrolled in vocational education programs in 1966 reflects the increasing concern for youth and adults who require special services to help them succeed in the regular vocational education programs. Only 49,000 were enrolled in such programs during the year, yet the 41 States offering programs were double the number that reported having special courses and/or special services in 1965.

In the Vocational Education Act of 1963, Congress left to the States the determination of how much of reimbursable funds should be expended for vocational students with special needs and which youths and adults should be considered as having special needs. As a result, the act has increased and intensified contacts between the State vocational education staffs and other educators, welfare agencies, vocational rehabilitation agencies, Community Action Programs, and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended.

In cooperation with agencies dealing with problems of the physically handicapped, vocational offerings were provided for the first time in fiscal year 1966 to the blind, deaf, cerebral palsied, and others in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Rhode Island. Classes to train the mentally retarded for work which could help them become self-sustaining citizens were instituted in Arizona, Florida, and South Carolina.

In cooperation with welfare agencies, job training programs under vocational education auspices helped adults get off public welfare rolls or avoid getting on them in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, and Texas. Vocational programs were instituted in correctional institutions in Alabama, California, Hawaii, Montana, and South Carolina.

Many of the staff development, service, and research activities in guidance and counseling that are described in other sections of this report are specifically responsive to persons with "special needs." In some places, additional guidance personnel provide specially oriented vocational guidance and counseling programs for them. Another approach is the establishment of guidance centers for out-of-school persons in disadvantaged communities. Several States and local school systems have inaugurated or expanded adult evening vocational counseling centers. Others have added or strengthened vocational guidance and counseling programs within "area occupational centers."

In fiscal year 1966, many State and local conferences and workshops for guidance and other personnel highlighted the special problems and guidance and placement needs of minority group members, potential and actual school dropouts, girls and women, and the unemployed and underemployed who are already in the labor market. Typically, these efforts emphasized coordination of guidance, counseling, and placement activities under educational auspices with other local resources and services, including public employment service offices, employers, and labor organizations.

Basic Education for Occupational Preparation

Section 4(a)(4) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 authorizes use of Federal funds for programs of academic learning or basic education related to or necessary for vocational education.

In Texas the 1966 program under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 consisted of a combination of modified or ungraded academic curriculum and occupational training adapted to the level and learning ability of the students. For example, students with low reading ability received remedial reading instruction instead of traditional English.

Emphasis was placed upon maintaining a flexible curriculum in all subject matter areas and geared to the achievement potential of the student.

The occupational training phase of the Texas program combined classroom instruction with shop training or on-the-job training consonant with the interests, aptitudes, and abilities of the individual student. Guidance and counseling was an essential component of the occupational training program. Counselors worked with all students and teachers in the school and made positive recommendations for the students' entry into the program.

In the laboratory or shop program, students were scheduled for occupational training 2 hours per day in clusters or groups of closely related occupations. The academic portion of the program occupied the remainder of the school day.

The 2,815 students enrolled in Texas during the 1966 fiscal year ranged from 14 to 21 years of age, and most were enrolled in grades 7 through 9.

To provide for the academic needs of special students, the District of Columbia developed basic education and remedial courses in each of its five vocational high schools. The primary emphasis in this effort is to bring the students to an educational level that will enable them to enter the regular vocational program. Other students, through guidance and individual instruction, are prepared for occupations that are appropriate for their abilities. During the 1965–66 school year, approximately 300 persons were enrolled in these basic education programs, with 200 preparing for trade and industrial occupations. Another 75 youth were enrolled in secondary school programs.

In part because of adult basic education programs funded through other sources such as the Manpower Development and Training Act and the Economic Opportunity Act, vocational educators have not as yet made extensive use for basic education of the funds available under the 1963 Act.

Work-Study Program

The work-study program authorized by the Vocational Education Act of 1963 provides Federal financial assistance for part-time employment of students enrolled or accepted for full-time enrollment in vocational education programs. It was intended to give students with limited financial resources an opportunity to help support themselves while continuing their vocational preparation.

During the 1965–66 academic year and the 1966 summer, work-study funds were available to more than 70,000 students in secondary schools, vocational and technical schools, and junior and community colleges. Throughout the Nation, work-study students had part-time employment as physical education aides, tool room custodians, library assistants, teachers' assistants, lunchroom helpers, etc. Without the work-study aid, many of these students—more than 400 in Connecticut alone—would have had to drop out of school before completing their training.

Forty-eight States, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia participated in the work-study program in 1966. The work-study students were classified by age and sex as follows:

Age Group	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
15 years	9,380	4,062	13,442
16–18 years	28,774	20,242	49,016
19–20 years	5,096	2,585	7,681
Total	43,250	26,889	70,139

Federal funds of $20,381,100 were spent by the States to support work-study programs during fiscal year 1966. Of this total, $230,548, or 1.1 percent, was spent for administration of the program.

Nevada reported in 1966 that, because of financial difficulties, there would be no transportation provided to a new suburban vocational-technical center under construction. As a result, participation in the centers' programs would be limited probably to students with private transportation or sufficient funds to pay for public transportation. The work-study program is expected to enable disadvantaged students to attend this new institution.

Work-study programs are reaching students in areas where a high incidence of welfare assistance prevails. One State reported that approximately 70 percent of the students identified as needy were able to participate in work-study activity; another reported work-study assistance to 63 percent of its needy students.

Although the primary purpose of the work-study program is to provide financial support for vocational students, reports from the States reveal that many other educational values accrue. One State indicated that more than two-thirds of its students were provided work directly related to the field they were studying. Typical positions held by work-study students included: photographer's assistant, food service worker, clerk-typist, hospital aide, printing assistant, drafting assistant, furniture repairman, and appliance repairman.

Wisconsin reported that substantial amounts of supervisory time during the year were devoted to integrating work-study opportunities with other student financial aid programs. There was close coordination of work-study with local and State funds, including the State student loan program, which was extended to vocational-technical students; with various State and local scholarship funds; with a special State scholarship fund for Indian students; and with a number of local work-study opportunities.

South Carolina, with 1,654 students in 113 high schools participating in a work-study program initiated during fiscal year 1966, indicated that the program was well received by school administrators, teachers, and students, and cited the following information from a survey made by the participating schools:

- 85 percent of the schools said that daily attendance of the student participants had improved.
- 79 percent observed an improved behavioral change in the participants towards the school and school activities.
- 83 percent saw improvement in students' interest in academic areas.
- 99 percent reported the services rendered by the work-study students to the school and community were of value.
- 99 percent stated the pay received by the students was being spent wisely.
- 75 percent said the program had kept students from dropping out of school.
- 96 percent favored continuing the work-study program.

Learning After School Hours

The contributions of extra-curricular activities to learning and personal development have long been recognized. They enable students to put their learning to immediate use; and stimulate interest in further study by demonstrating the values in everyday life of what is taught in the classroom.

In addition to participating in many of the extra-curricular activities open to all high school students, those enrolled in vocational education are also eligible for participation in organizations developed specifically for the career-minded high school student. The oldest of these organizations, the Future Farmers of America, is also an effective means of providing growth opportunities for vocational agriculture students who have academic, physical, socio-economic, and other special needs. In every part of the Nation, the FFA provides recognition of student accomplishments in production agriculture and in a variety of off-farm agricultural pursuits. Awards are offered in public speaking, parliamentary procedure, safety, farming and home improvement, agricultural mechanics, and ornamental horticulture.

Twenty-two States have organized Young Farmer Associations, providing comparable opportunities for leadership, citizenship, and recognition for superior accomplishment by young adults. The YFA sponsors competitive leadership training and activities which serve as stimuli toward individual growth and development of the young farmers.

Future Homemakers of America is the largest high school youth organization affiliated with vocational education. In fiscal year 1966, it had a national membership of 600,690 in 12,148 local high school chapters throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, and American military dependent schools overseas. A wide range of ethnic, racial, and economic backgrounds is represented among the membership. The organization provides opportunities for developing individual and group initiative in planning and carrying out activities related to the home. Training for the dual role of women as homemakers and wage earners is emphasized.

FHA'ers have worked in various ways to benefit the disadvantaged. Reports from 18 States indicate that many members served as volunteers and paid workers with Head Start projects. They have assumed such responsibilities as taking children on field trips, assisting with daily health checks, reading, supervising play activities and rest periods, and helping with meals. Many FHA'ers, themselves from lower socio-economic levels, have benefited greatly through their assistance with Head Start.

Future Homemakers of America, along with 10 other leading youth organizations (including FFA), cooperated in a National Youth Conference on Natural Beauty and Conservation held in June 1966. Two young representatives from each organization planned the conference. Five hundred delegates, one per State from each organization, attended. The goal was to stimulate youth to action. As a result, FHA'ers throughout the Nation have sponsored and cooperated in beautification activities, ranging from litter prevention to the beautification of vacant lots and planting of needed shrubs and trees.

The Distributive Education Clubs of America, referred to as DECA, is the program of youth activity designed to develop future leaders for marketing and distribution. These students have common objectives and interests since each is studying for a similar career objective. Chapter activities serve the teacher-coordinator as a teaching tool by creating interest in all phases of marketing and distribution and by serving as an avenue of expression for individual talent.

DECA contributes to the employability of its members by encouraging and conducting competitive activities in such skills as advertising, sales demonstrations, job interviews, public speaking, display, studies in marketing, training manuals, and management decisionmaking. Its creative marketing project is designed to identify specific areas of a given community where additional marketing and/or employment possibilities may be developed. DECA members have made numerous studies and surveys to aid the economic development of their communities, and creative marketing projects continue to encourage this type of contribution.

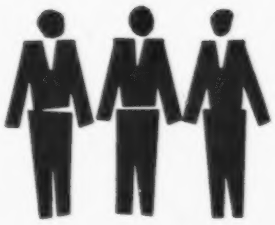
In recent years, youth organizations have been launched for students enrolled in vocational education programs preparing them for industrial employment or office occupations. As of June 30, 1966, there were 26 State associations of the Vocational Industrial Clubs of America and 1,074 clubs with 29,534 members. Texas led with 317 clubs and a membership of 7,767 active students, followed by North Carolina with 155 clubs and 3,861 members.

The Office Education Association provides specific opportunities for leadership development among students of office occupations education through professional, civic, and social activities, giving students opportunities to plan, develop, and carry out activities through the democratic processes. The first national meeting of the OEA was held during the year at Green Lake, Wis. About 500 members representing 18 States attended.

Through its high school and posthigh school divisions, the OEA encourages personal contact with representatives of the business community to aid in a better understanding of the American free enterprise system.

The work-study program permits this food technology student to study botony in a greenhouse and also to work part time as a restaurant employee.

More skilled agricultural technicians are needed.



Chapter 3

ENROLLMENTS AND PROGRAMS SURGING AHEAD

Enrollments increased in six major occupational programs in fiscal year 1966. In home economics, however, there was a decrease from fiscal year 1965. Table 7 shows total enrollments and percentage changes, 1964 to 1966. Table 8 shows relative enrollments in vocational education programs by sex.

In agricultural education, enrollment for off-farm occupations increased from 55,681 or 6.3 percent of the total agricultural enrollment in 1965 to 112,368 or 12.4 percent in 1966.

Distributive education reflected the growth of business services occupations, including advertising, wholesale and retail merchandising, credit insurance, and real estate. The growth in 1966 was 26.1 percent over 1965. Since 1964 there has been at least a 25.8 percent increase in enrollment.

Health occupations education enrollment has increased by 41.8 percent since 1964, reflecting the tremendous current needs in this field. The growth was 25.3 percent from 1965 to 1966, in contrast to a 13.2 percent growth from 1964 to 1965.

In home economics there was a 6.2 percent decline in enrollments for the period 1964 to 1966, a fall of 9.6 percent for the 1965–66 period, and an increase of 3.8 percent for 1964–65. However, it should be noted that enrollment in preparation for gainful employment involving homemaking skills rose in 1966 to 41,846 or 2.2 percent of the total enrollment in the home economics programs. In 1965, the enrollment for these occupations was 14,169 or 0.07 percent of the home economics enrollment total. The Vocational Education Act of 1963 requires that, for the 1966 fiscal year and thereafter, at least 10 percent of the Federal funds allotted to the States under the Smith-Hughes and George-Barden Acts for support of home economics programs be used to provide preparation for gainful employment.

Office occupations came within the scope of Federally reimbursable vocational-technical education with the signing of the act. Enrollments increased 69.4 percent from 730,904 in 1965 to 1,238,043 in 1966.

Technical education showed a 14.7 percent growth in the 1964–66 period. Though there was only a 2.0 percent growth for 1964–65, the increase was 12.4 percent for 1965–66.

In trade and industrial enrollments, the total increase for the period 1964–66 was 18.7 percent; with the significant increase occurring during the second year of operation under the new act. Thus, in the 1965–66 period there was 16.7 percent increase in enrollment, in contrast to an increased enrollment of only 1.7 percent in the previous year.

Table 7.—Enrollments and Percentage of Change, by Program, in Vocational and Technical Education, Fiscal Years 1964–66

Occupational program	Enrollment 1964	Enrollment 1965	Percent increase or decrease 1964–65	Enrollment 1966	Percent increase or decrease 1965–66
Total	4,566,390	5,430,611	18.9	6,070,059	11.8
Agriculture	860,605	887,529	3.1	907,354	2.2
Distributive	334,126	333,342	—0.2	420,426	26.1
Health	59,006	66,772	13.2	83,677	25.3
Home economics	2,022,138	2,098,520	3.8	1,897,670	—9.6
Office	——	730,904	——	1,238,043	69.4
Technical	221,241	225,737	2.0	253,838	12.4
Trade and Industrial	1,069,274	1,087,807	1.7	1,269,051	16.7

Agricultural Education

Production agriculture accounted for three-fourths of the total enrollment in agricultural education during fiscal year 1966. Forty-seven percent of those enrolled in production agriculture programs were young and adult farmers who were full-time commercial farm producers. They participated in a variety of programs emphasizing farm business management principles. The other 53 percent were high school students. Students who choose agriculture as their career objective find that production courses are basic preparation whether their occupational goal is on-the-farm or off-the-farm employment. Hence, students are normally enrolled in 2 or more of agricultural production courses before choosing a specialized area of instruction.

The remaining quarter of the total enrollment in agricultural education was training for off-the-farm agricultural occupations at the high school and post high school levels. Programs were available in 43 States during fiscal year 1966. Approximately 12 percent of the off-farm enrollment was at the high school level. Approximately 13 percent of off-farm enrollment in post high school institutions in 41 States trained technicians for the emerging occupational opportunities in agriculture businesses and industries providing services and products to farm operators and managers.

As the following table indicates, aggregate enrollments in programs training for off-farm agricultural occupations increased more than 100 percent during fiscal year 1966.

Program Areas	*Enrollment FY 1965*	*Enrollment FY 1966*
Agricultural Mechanization	7,836	22,622
Agricultural Supply	18,434	36,309
Agricultural Products (Processing)	23,136	28,792
Ornamental Horticulture	3,827	10,509
Agricultural Resources	——	300
Forestry	2,304	3,812
Other Occupations	144	10,024
Totals	55,681	112,368

Table 8.—Enrollment in Vocational and Technical Education, by Sex and by Program, Fiscal Year 1966

Program	Total	Male	Male as Percent of Total	Female	Female as Percent of Total
Grand total	6,070,059	2,861,541	47.1	3,208,518	52.9
Agriculture	907,354	899,425	99.1	7,929	0.9
Distributive	420,426	242,585	57.7	177,841	42.3
Health	83,677	3,974	4.7	79,703	95.3
Home economics[1]	1,897,670	63,264	3.3	1,834,406	96.7
Office	1,238,043	287,566	23.2	950,477	76.8
Technical	253,838	231,882	91.4	21,956	8.6
Trade and industrial	1,269,051	1,132,845	89.3	136,206	10.7

[1] Includes 41,846 in gainful occupations (male—3,126; female—38,720).

While enrollment in programs to prepare students for occupations in the agri-business field was more than doubling, enrollment in production agriculture courses at the high school level decreased slightly by 3,708. Many States, building on a 2 or 3 year program of basic instruction in production agriculture, offer specialized courses of study at the 11th and 12th grade levels. This specialized instruction in a wide variety of occupations aims to prepare high school graduates for entry level jobs in agricultural business. Wisconsin, for example, provided 56 programs in agricultural equipment, 47 in ornamental horticulture, and 13 programs in agricultural business training; Oklahoma offered 147 programs in the agriculture equipment industry (tractor mechanics, partsman, equipment set-up); Kansas had 14 programs in cooperative agricultural business training; in Ohio there were 38 programs in ornamental horticulture and 19 in cooperative agricultural business training.

New programs to train for off-the-farm agricultural occupations were started in approximately 39 percent of the 9,151 high schools offering vocational agriculture.

New York State, for instance, now has more than 50 secondary school programs training for entry level occupations in ornamental horticulture, agricultural equipment, conservation, and the grain, feed, seed, and farm supply business. New techniques to assure that training is consistent with the needs of employers include programmed instruction and on-the-job experience with a cooperating agricultural firm.

A major problem in the implementation of new programs to train for off-farm agricultural occupations is that of providing occupationally competent certifiable instructors. Changes are being made in teacher training programs in agriculture to solve the problem. Most States are requiring local schools desiring to initiate new agricultural programs to provide documented evidence of the need for additional trained personnel in the specific occupations. Schools are also required to describe the potential students for which the program is intended and to guarantee the availability of qualified instructors with the necessary occupational experience.

There are numerous examples of effective new programs at the post high school level. One is a program to educate technicians for the grain, feed, seed, and farm supply businesses at the Muscatine, Iowa, Community College. Students are enrolled in this specialized course from all parts of the State. They are placed alternately in formal instruction in school 9 weeks and on the job in a farm supply business 9 weeks over a period of 27 months.

A program to educate technicians for the fertilizer and farm chemicals industry is offered by the Sterling, Colo., Community College, among others. This 2-year post high school program is closely coordinated with the needs of the fertilizer and farm chemical industry. Students are in school two quarters, on the job in a fertilizer firm one quarter and the intervening summer, and then back in school for two quarters. They complete the program in the final quarter of on-the-job experience in a fertilizer business. The program has been widely accepted; one large fertilizer company alone guaranteed to take all the graduating seniors for the next 5 years. Requests for students have come from firms as far away as Richmond, Va., and Pullman, Wash.

The Oshkosh, Wis., Area Vocational Technical School offers a program in forestry and conservation with 70 full-time students and 3 instructors. This 2-year post high school technical program is designed to educate persons for employment in forestry occupations and as wildlife and natural resources conservation specialists. Students are placed for supervised occupational experience with the paper and pulpwood industries of the area, as well as the Wisconsin conservation authorities. Demand has far exceeded supply of graduates of the first two classes.

As American farms become larger, more specialized and mechanized, increased demands generate for programs for out-of-school youth and adults who are actively engaged in production agriculture.

Nearly all States have started programs in fiscal year 1966 in farm business management for full-time farm operators. These programs are designed to assist farmers in analyzing their businesses to facilitate more intelligent management decisions. Several States, such as Minnesota and Nebraska, utilized centrally located data processing equipment during the year to expedite the analysis and make data more readily available to farm managers.

Distributive Education

Enrollments at all levels of instruction in distributive education increased during 1966. Total enrollments went up 26.1 percent, due primarily to extension of the Federally reimbursable program to include pre-employment instruction. Under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, schools are now able to provide instruction in distribution and marketing at the 10th as well as the 11th and 12th grades. As a result, the high school phase of the program served 33.5 percent more students in 1966 than in the previous year.

Kansas reported that most high schools previously offering only senior year cooperative-type programs have now added the junior year project course. Kansas was also introducing distributive education in area high schools. Pennsylvania expanded its high school program by offering project classes at the 11th grade level. In 1966 these classes enrolled 1,954 students; the traditional senior year cooperative classes served 1,790 students.

Virginia has shown significant leadership in developing programs for 10th grade students in 105 schools. Materials were developed primarily by teacher-coordinators of 11th and 12th grade classes. About 27 percent of Virginia's high school enrollments was at the 10th grade level, and it has been found that a high percentage of students reached at this level continue in school in order to enroll for the 2-year sequence of cooperative distributive education beginning at the 11th grade. Virginia's enrollments at the 11th and 12th grades have increased by about 1,000 distributive education students in each of the past 3 years.

North Carolina, South Carolina, New York, and New Jersey also moved to make distributive training available at the 10th grade level.

Examples of new approaches to training high school age youth in distributive occupations included a summer program offered to juniors and seniors in Algona, Iowa. This community also reported that "a significant and successful change has been the location of the D.E. classroom in a store building one block from the school."

In Grossmont, Calif., a 7-week intensive program for food store management trainees was offered to high school graduates during the summer. In New Jersey, the State supervisory staff provided guidance and materials to assist three parochial high schools in developing distributive training for their students.

Programs developed at area centers in New York State made it possible to provide preparation for employment in distributive education occupations to students previously denied this opportunity because they live in non-urban, sparsely populated areas. New York also made plans to extend distributive education programs over a 3-year period coordinated at the 12th-year level with a series of intensive specialized distributive occupations offerings such as supermarket merchandising, service station management, and direct selling in order to enhance the employment opportunities of students.

Postsecondary distributive education became available in additional States during 1966; the numbers served increased by 9,449 students. In Arizona, for instance, about 40 percent of the 1966 high school graduates have continued school as full-time students.

Both 1- and 2-year post high school offerings are planned depending upon the requirements of the specific occupational areas at the specialized mid-management level. For example, one institution in Pennsylvania provides a 1-year cooperative food merchandising curriculum and an institution in Michigan has a 2-year curriculum leading to specialization in the grocery field.

Iowa established two new programs in community colleges this year—fashion merchandising and feed and fertilizer marketing. In this State, institutions are discouraged from establishing programs that duplicate those offered at another State-supported institution, since Iowa students may enroll in the program of their choice regardless of residence.

The College of Marin in California has designed a new approach to its retail mid-management curriculum. Each individual course pertains to the divisional structure of the typical general merchandise store; i.e., store control, store operations, store merchandising, sales promotion, and personnel management. At Cerritos College, Calif., over half the students in the mid-management program are planning careers in the insurance industry. Enrollees are currently employed by independent brokers, auto insurance and life insurance companies, real estate firms, and the insurance divisions of private industry.

At Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, a new building will house two postsecondary programs—food distribution and petroleum distribution—as well as the distributive teacher education department. Advisory committees from the industries are providing counsel and support for the construction of this, the first distributive education building in the country. All matching funds required for construction of this facility were contributed by industry groups.

There was an increase of 20.3 percent in the number of adults served by distributive education in 1966. Training for adults already in the labor force and available for study as part-time students accounted for 71.6 percent of the enrollment.

An analysis of adult enrollment in Virginia, to cite one State, shows an increase in each major area of distribution. The following types of businesses participated (listed in descending order according to numbers enrolled): general merchandise, real estate, food stores, eating establishments, insurance, finance, automotive services, hotel-motel, and apparel stores.

In Florida, the number and types of offerings remained fairly constant, with hospitality businesses (hotel, motel, restaurant) accounting for over 60 percent of the trainees. In Louisiana, courses were offered in basic and advanced exporting techniques in the Orleans Parish (County) as well as in tourism, banking, food marketing, insurance, department store merchandising, and general retailing.

Utah State University, through its distributive education executive training specialist, provided 17 institutes for managers and employees on the prevention of shoplifting and the handling of bad checks. Kansas State College at Emporia doubled its adult enrollment by means of a program utilizing programmed instruction and group discussion under the leadership of a field instructor. This year units were developed in stock control and in synthetic textiles.

Home Economics Education

The total enrollment in home economics education declined slightly in fiscal year 1966, although a number of States reported increased enrollments. The number of persons enrolled in classes preparing for gainful employment in occupations which utilize knowledge and skills of home economics rose from 14,169 in 1965 to 41,846 in 1966. Ten more States provided occupational training in home economics in 1966 than in 1965, with the result that all but three States enrolled students in at least one such program.

One-third of the enrollees in the occupational phase of home economics were in food service. The next largest groups were in institutional and home management and in child care and guidance services. Other occupational fields for which training was provided as a part of home economics education were clothing services, home furnishings and equipment services, and homemaker-home health services.

In 1965 only California reported offerings in five occupational fields; in 1966, 13 States and Puerto Rico reported home economics offerings in five or more occupational fields. These States were California, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Utah.

Occupational preparation is a new development in home economics education, but it is already being made available to all age groups—high school youth, post high school students, and adults, as well as persons with special needs. The following examples from States are illustrative of the types of offerings provided in fiscal year 1966.

A home economics program in food service was established at the Richard Arnold High School, Chatham County, Savannah, Ga. This 2-year program leading to a certificate and two credit units was offered at the 11th and 12th grade level for girls and boys. The primary purpose was to equip trainees with the knowledge, skills, and abilities to enter employment as qualified food workers.

Before establishing the program, interviews were held with possible employers to determine the need for such training and possibilities of jobs for graduates. Since an average of only 33 percent of the Chatham County high school graduates enter post high school study, the school administrators think this program is an important addition to the vocational program.

Thirteen boys and seven girls were enrolled during the school term. The daily schedule included 3 hours of occupational training in food service as well as 3 hours of academic subject matter. Instruction was given in job orientation, essential sanitation and health practices, basic nutrition, care and use of equipment, preparation and service of food, and the purchase and storage of food.

Practical work experience was provided both in the school lunchroom and foods department and elsewhere. Three of the students worked as dietary aides in a local hospital, two in a bakery, others at a restaurant, etc. All trainees interested in summer employment were placed.

The majority of the students enrolled in the program had experienced little success in their prior educational experiences. Many of them had been discipline problems. One of the goals was to help each student gain self-respect and experience success. This program was successful, not only in helping students acquire needed skills and knowledge in the preparation and service of food, but also in changing attitudes and encouraging initiative.

The home economics department at Phoenix Junior College, Ariz., offered two postsecondary programs leading to associate degrees in day care center administration and food service administration.

Students majoring in this curriculum followed a sequence of class and laboratory experiences designed to increase their understanding of the education and care of children. In addition, students participated in a field-orientation experience in a local child-care agency.

The program in food service administration was set up to train graduates to assume beginning supervisory positions in industrial and school cafeterias, hospitals, restaurants, hotels, and similar operations where food is prepared and served in quantity. Instruction covered a comprehensive program of food preparation, purchasing cost analysis, and service, including laboratory and practical work experiences. Two courses for this program were offered in the evening division of the college.

A pilot project to train adult women as home-health care aides was carried out in Oklahoma. There were 37 classes in county seat towns throughout the State, enrolling 555 trainees. Training was provided by teams of three persons—a home economics teacher who served as coordinator, a nurse, and a basic education teacher. The teams received inservice training prior to the launching of the project. Local professional and lay persons also assisted with various lessons. The 36 hours of class instruction were followed by 84 hours of on-the-job training and practice under the supervision of the county public health nurse. Completion certificates were granted by the State Health Department.

A number of programs for persons with special needs were planned and conducted by home economics instructors with cooperation of various State and Federal agencies. For example:

- Arkansas trained a group of workers and potential workers for day care centers. The Department of Public Welfare cooperated in organizing this class.
- Arizona trained 18 recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children for work in a children's home and had 45 women and men enrolled concurrently in classes for food service training and basic education—a program in which vocational education and public welfare agencies cooperated.
- Connecticut developed a curriculum to use with non-English speaking adults. This was prepared by State consultants to give specific help on consumer problems in home economics and adult basic education.
- For many years Puerto Rico has had homemaking education programs for adults living in public housing. Eighteen projects were served in 1966; adult centers were established in 16 of them.

Health Occupations Education

Early in fiscal year 1966, the rising demand for health services and the growing shortage of trained health workers of all types focused renewed attention on the U.S. Office of Education's programs that support the training of health personnel. What could be done under these programs to increase the supply of health manpower? How could more health workers be trained under the Vocational Education Act of 1963? Could the Federal-State-local partnership function effectively in this critical shortage field?

The Nation's need was set at 100,000 additional trained health workers each year. Federally reimbursable vocational education in the health field, the largest producer of such manpower below the baccalaureate or professional level, reported enrollments of 83,677 in fiscal year 1966. The States' efforts to increase enrollments involved mainly acquisition and renovation of facilities, recruitment and training of teachers, and development of new programs. With the States' potential for training thus greatly expanded, unprecedented growth in enrollments can be expected during the years ahead.

For example, Iowa opened nine new health manpower training programs in 1966 and assisted communities in the development of nine additional programs scheduled for 1968. Under the impetus of the 1963 Act, Florida increased its enrollments in health occupations training from 1,765 persons in 1962 to 5,667 in 1966.

While enrollments continued their steady climb, the number of occupational offerings was also expanded. Program growth occurred at all educational levels—secondary, postsecondary, adult, and supplementary. In fact, fiscal year 1966 brought phenomenal changes in the character and direction of health occupations education supported by Federal vocational education funds. The transition from a program dominated by practical nurse education to comprehensive coverage of all health occupations has now been achieved. Every State offers training in 2 or more occupational areas; some in as many as 18. This transition was launched at an Office of Education conference on health occupations education held in Kansas City, Kans., in 1961. Five years later, each State had organized a staff of one to five specialists whose goal is to serve all youth and adults who want, need, and can be trained for some type of work in the health field. These specialists in the State departments of vocational education include various types of health professionals. One State employs on its staff a dentist and a medical technologist in addition to three professional nurses. Throughout the Nation, however, these groups are comprised predominantly of educators with professional nursing backgrounds.

The Vocational Education Act of 1963, with its broadened provisions and emphasis on serving all people who need occupational training, opened new opportunities to serve persons wishing to enter one of the health occupations. State reports show considerable evidence that:

- Existing programs were improved and new programs given a higher level of quality than was possible with the limited resources previously provided.
- Training programs were being designed to accommodate persons with academic, social, and other handicaps.
- Coordination between vocational education and the health and welfare communities was being noticeably strengthened.

Moreover, an awareness of the high cost of training health workers has resulted in renewed efforts to develop quality programs at minimal cost. Evidence of this is reflected in program changes, such as those reported by Florida, where the number of schools offering practical nurse training was reduced but the total enrollments were increased. Another effective approach to lower costs is the centralization of a number of health occupations training programs within one school. Sharing of faculty, facilities, teaching aids, and equipment results in more efficient use of scarce resources. A strong trend toward departmentalization within a school for the health occupations offerings was reported by many States.

Health agencies, according to several States, are looking more and more to public vocational education to train technical and supportive health workers who, traditionally, have been trained by the employing agency. As responsibility for such training is shifted, educators have pinpointed certain critical needs. States emphasize that frequently basic occupational analysis and identification of functions appropriate for the entry level worker must be accomplished before a curriculum can be prepared; in many instances, curriculums for pre-employment training must be developed. More teacher education programs, new teaching aids, instructional materials, and evaluation tools must be provided.

As a result of a policy decision transmitted to the States by the U.S. Commissioner of Education in October 1965, associate degree nursing programs became eligible for support under the 1963 Act. The effect of this decision was remarkable. Already 10 States have funded associate degree nursing programs with an enrollment of more than 4,000 students, about one-fourth of the total enrollment in this program under all auspices. Moreover, other community college programs for health occupations showed significant first year development with support under the 1963 Act. These included curriculums in dental hygiene, dental laboratory technology, and inhalation therapy.

Prior to 1966, secondary school programs in health occupations training were limited mainly to a few practical nurse training programs and some cooperative nurses' aide training courses. Several States such as North Carolina, Florida, Arizona, Ohio, Wisconsin and New York now report expansion of offerings at this level, with considerable planning for pilot and demonstration projects that would open up the health occupations field at a minimal skill level to most youth interested in such a program. As recommended by the nursing profession, pre-employment training for nursing assistants is included in the planning for secondary programs.

The need for retraining of employed or inactive workers has also placed new demands on the educational system. Thousands of practical nurses who obtained a license by waiver, rather than through training and examination, will be excluded from employment in first-line supervisory positions in nursing homes under Medicare unless they return to school for training or otherwise qualify fully as graduate licensed practical nurses. Several hundred thousand registered nurses are inactive in their profession, a substantial number of whom may be persuaded to return to nursing if they can be retrained. Many States have either established programs, or are planning to do so, to bring back to the field much needed medical technologists, practical nurses, and others, in addition to registered nurses. The Iowa State vocational education department set up 10 locations in the State for refresher training, and retrained 215 registered nurses in 1966. It planned to operate 20 centers with some 400 retrainees in the year ahead.

Progress was made in several States in providing opportunities in the field of health occupations for persons with prison records and the disadvantaged from low income families. Criteria have been adopted that allow for admission of selected former inmates who otherwise meet all requirements for trainees as established by the schools.

Office Occupations

Education for office occupations made significant strides under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 during fiscal year 1966.

Comparative enrollment data for office occupations education, shown in Table 9, dramatically reveal the impact of these developments. Office occupations education in 1966 served 1,238,043 persons in Federally reimbursable programs. Over 500,000 more persons were being served in 1966 than in 1965. This represents a 1-year growth of 69.4 percent, compared with a 11.8 percent increase for all programs of vocational and technical education. In 1966 more than one-fifth of the 6.2 million persons enrolled in vocational education were served by office occupations instructional programs. Even more dramatic was the phenomenal 279 percent increase in enrollment in office occupations education at the postsecondary level when the increase for all vocational education at this level was 113.4 percent.

The Vocational Education Act of 1963 has had a decided impact on the expansion of the office work-experience programs across the Nation. During 1966 the number of cooperative programs increased to some 1,200, more than doubling the 1965 figure. The following examples are typical of this phenomenal growth:

	Cooperative Office Programs	
	1965	*1966*
Alabama	8	39
Alaska	0	10
Delaware	0	15
Georgia	29	41
Iowa	11	28
Michigan	182	207
New Jersey	9	28
Texas	13	48

The economic effect of cooperative programs can be vividly demonstrated. In Ohio, 1,347 students earned a total of $1,120,612.90 during the year, averaging $836.61 per student, while Georgia students earned a total of $606,705.10. In its 1966 follow-up study of office occupations graduates, Georgia found that, of the students available for employment, more than 90 percent were placed in positions for which they were trained. South Carolina has also effectively used the directed work-experience approach, and such States as Indiana, Kentucky, and Utah have organized simulated office programs and developed instructional materials for use in these programs.

Both the Cass Technical High School, Detroit, Mich., and the Des Moines Technical High School, Des Moines, Iowa, offer examples of comprehensive programs in business data processing. The two schools offered basically the same curricula to prepare persons as key punch operators, tabulating machine operators, console operators, and programmers.

The computer programmer curriculum was designed to provide the student with the basic knowledge of programming and systems concept so that he may easily master any specific system or computer language with a minimum of additional instruction. In this program the student received training in introductory and advanced cost accounting, business organizations, system development, human relations, and communication skills, as well as in the actual programming and operation of a computer-based data processing system. The tabulating machine operator program provided instruction in all phases of unit record equipment from key punch through printing machines as well as single and complex board wiring practice. At the completion of this program, the student would have experience with key punch machines, the verifier, collator, sorter, interpreter, and the accounting machine; he would have learned the rudiments of computer operation, use, and programming; and he would have gained knowledge about systems development and evaluation.

In-depth instruction and the career objective of the student were the essential forces behind the success which the State of Ohio was having in pre-

Table 9.—Enrollments and Percentage Increases in Office Occupations Education, Fiscal Years 1965–66

Program	1965 Enrollment	1966 Enrollment	Percent Increase Over 1965
Secondary school	498,034	798,368	60.3
Postsecondary school	43,633	165,439	279.2
Adult	187,468	271,149	44.6
Persons with special needs	1,769	3,087	74.5
Total	730,904	1,238,043	69.4

paring its secondary school students for office occupations. Intensive block instruction was the heart of the program. The "class bell" no longer controlled instruction. The instructional time blocks ran from 3 to 4½ hours a day, depending upon the skill and knowledge requirements of the particular office occupation for which the student was being prepared and the student's individual learning needs.

While achieving a tremendous increase in postsecondary enrollments for office occupations education during 1966, a number of States also increased the effectiveness of training for the following occupational categories:

Accounting, Computing Occupations—junior and non-CPA accountants, bookkeepers, and tellers.

Business Data Processing—console operators and programmers.

Personnel, Training, and Related Occupations—personnel and training assistants.

Specialized and Advanced Stenographic/Secretarial Occupations—executive secretaries, court reporters, public stenographers, and technical, legal, and medical stenographers and secretaries.

Supervisory and Administrative Occupations—administrative assistants, office supervisors, chief clerks, and office managers.

California, Georgia, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin are among the States with especially commendable postsecondary office occupations instructional programs.

In Wisconsin, for example, the Milwaukee Institute of Technology organized a 2-year associate degree program in business data processing. In addition, the institution has developed a multi-use computer center to serve both educational and administrative purposes. The technical institute at La Crosse also offers a 2-year associate degree in this occupational category. Several postsecondary institutions in Wisconsin have organized a 2-year associate degree program in office mid-management. This program was developed to provide business with qualified mid-management personnel without a major emphasis upon accounting. The Kenosha Technical Institute and the technical institute in Madison have organized associate degree programs in court and conference reporting.

The State of Minnesota also made big strides in the development of the comprehensive 2-year (6-quarters for 6 hours a day) postsecondary program in business data processing. In 1966, the State developed and conducted programs of this kind at Alexandria, Duluth, Hibbing, Mankato, Minneapolis, and St. Paul. The following office occupations programs are also offered at these and other area vocational-technical schools of Minnesota: junior accounting, business management, educational secretary, hospital station secretary, medical office assistant, medical office service, legal secretary, medical secretary.

In Missouri four of the nine operating junior colleges (the Metropolitan Junior College of Kansas City, the Jefferson County Junior College, the Crowder Junior College, and the St. Louis County Junior College) have extended their office occupations education program to offer 2-year medical secretary, legal secretary, executive secretary; 2-year accounting; and 1-year clerical programs.

In 1966 office occupations education at the adult level increased 44.6 percent over the 1965 enrollment figure and represented almost 22 percent of the total office occupations education enrollment. Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin are among the States giving special attention to this educational level.

Although the States have only recently begun to offer office occupations education at all levels, the following data indicate that in 1966 some States made an effort to achieve some degree of enrollment balance and thus meet the training needs of persons at all educational levels:

	Percentage of the State's Total Office Occupations Enrollment		
	Secondary	*Postsecondary*	*Adult*
California	42.8	37.0	20.2
North Dakota	33.7	38.8	27.5
Tennessee	42.2	34.2	23.6
Washington	33.6	22.5	43.9

Although many states are still concentrating nearly all their attention on the development of the secondary school program for office occupations, this trend is changing and the 279 percent increase in postsecondary enrollment for 1966 is a most favorable sign.

A unique adult program in office occupations education has been conducted in Virginia. In 1966 more than 1,300 employed adults attended 43 courses offered by the Adult Center for Business Education at the Richmond Professional Institute. These courses were designed for specific local firms and for such groups as legal secretaries, accountants, medical typists, and office assistants, and for others. Training was offered on clerical, supervisory, and managerial levels.

Adult office occupations classes in the State of

New York enrolled nearly 70,000 students for such occupations as typist, stenographer, machine shorthand writer, key punch and peripheral equipment operator, machine operator, machine bookkeeper, duplicating machine operator (including offset duplicator specialist), and policy rater. Florida also reported an office occupations enrollment of nearly 50,000 adults.

The Disadvantaged Youth (DAVY) program conducted by the Cincinnati Public Schools, Ohio, has been an effective office occupations education program for youth of very low academic ability. During their 10th, 11th, and 12th grades, these students are enrolled in a half-day block of instruction in clerical services. During the greater part of the other half of the school day they receive remedial help for their reading, computational, social, and health problems. The program has made this group of students employable for such office jobs as mail clerk, file clerk, messenger, key punch operator, duplicating machine operator, checker, rate clerk, and other occupations. The clerical services block of instruction includes such office activities as alphabetical and numerical filing, telephone techniques, mail services and handling, messenger service responsibilities, duplicating machine operation, office style typewriting, transcribing, machine operation, simple business recordkeeping applications, and adding and calculating machine operation.

The John Adams Adult School, San Francisco, Calif., has been conducting a specialized office occupations education program to train a large number of the city's bilingual, Spanish-speaking residents for clerk-typist and general clerical office occupations. This program has recognized that vocational training for many of these persons is impossible without concurrent language instruction. The program trains approximately 100 persons a year, and the school district has special adult counseling service, including counselors fluent in Spanish. In testing for student programming purposes, tests valid for bilingual persons are used. Continual counseling is provided throughout the program. The district cooperates with the California State Employment Service for job placement of graduates and also maintains a placement office within the adult education facility. School personnel indicate that the placement rate of graduates from the program has been exceptionally high.

Arkansas provides office occupations instruction to the deaf at its State School for the Deaf, and in 1966 it completely re-equipped the program's department. Colorado established office occupations education programs for the academic and physically handicapped students in six of its secondary and postsecondary schools.

In Missouri nine experimental office occupations education programs were organized for students of low economic and educational levels. Eight of the programs were offered in the rural counties of the State, while one was conducted in the St. Louis Public School System.

Trade and Industrial Education

National enrollment in the trade and industrial education programs expanded by 181,244 during fiscal year 1966—an increase of more than 16 percent. Enrollment in postsecondary programs was approximately 92.8 percent greater than in the previous year, due chiefly to the opening of a number of new area vocational schools.

For the first time in the history of Pennsylvania more trade and industrial education students were enrolled in area vocational schools than in comprehensive high schools serving a single school district. Pennsylvania is also placing increased emphasis on programs for girls. New or expanded courses, 197 in number, were established in 11 area schools in Pennsylvania; in Pittsburgh alone 42 new programs were offered. In various stages of planning in the State of Pennsylvania are 28 new area facilities costing an estimated $69 million.

Enrollment in trade and industrial education programs increased approximately 12 percent in Georgia over the previous year. State operated vocational schools offered training in some 26 skilled occupational fields. In Ohio 31 cities started new trade and industrial education programs. North Carolina showed an increase of over 50 percent in trade and industrial enrollment over the previous year. New Mexico instituted 8 new day trade programs, and enrollment increased 55 percent during the year.

Many States are increasing their supervisory attention to improve the quality, scope, and direction of trade and industrial education for high school youth, post high school enrollees, persons with special needs, and adults requiring both preparatory and supplemental training.

Cooperative training programs in trade and industrial education are showing interesting growth trends, in both the number of students enrolled and the number of new programs being organized. North Carolina's cooperative training programs enrolled 2,825 students, including 589 females, in 146 different occupations. During the past 4 years, Maine has shown an increase of 215 percent in its cooperative program enrollments.

The number of apprentices enrolled in supplemental and related instructional programs is increasing in several States. In Hawaii, 1,341 apprentices received related instruction during the year. Pennsylvania reported an increase of approximately 45 percent enrollment in apprentice training programs.

More than half of those enrolled in programs for persons with special needs were in the field of trade and industrial education. Of the national enrollment of 30,650 such persons in trade programs, the State of Pennsylvania alone accounted for 9,596. (This State was operating retraining programs even before the Area Redevelopment Act of 1961 and the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1963.) In Pennsylvania, 4,025 persons completed such programs during 1966 and 3,669 were placed in employment. Many secondary schools there added new equipment to provide up-to-date training for those persons with special needs.

Trade and industrial educators in Maine are devising special programs to serve students and adults needing short term, semi-skilled and single-skilled operative type training. Minnesota is enrolling an increasing number of college drop-outs, who have completed 1 to 3 years of college education, in area vocational school programs. Placement of these persons upon completion of their training programs is reported to be satisfactory.

Technician Education

The greatest growth in technician education has been in community colleges, technical institutes,

Approximately half the special needs enrollment was in trade and industrial education.

and area vocational and technical schools. However, some 4-year colleges and universities also train technicians and many high schools offer programs preparing technicians for work or for further technical study.

The number of public institutions offering post-high school programs with Federal support increased from 440 in 1964 to 568 in 1966. Since 16 institutions reporting in 1964 redirected or discontinued programs, 144 institutions began their first technician programs within the last two fiscal years.

Post high school technician programs increased from 1,013 in 1964 to 1,588 in 1966. Ten programs reported in 1964 were discontinued or redirected, making a total of 585 new programs started in 2 years.

High schools offering technician programs increased to 352 in 1966, 57 more schools than in 1964. Programs in these schools increased to 449 in 1966, a growth of 108 programs since 1964. The emerging trend appears to be for the States to provide technical instruction in high schools at the beginning of a continuum for those students who expect to specialize as technicians in 2-year post-high school programs and for other students who expect to seek employment immediately upon graduation from high school.

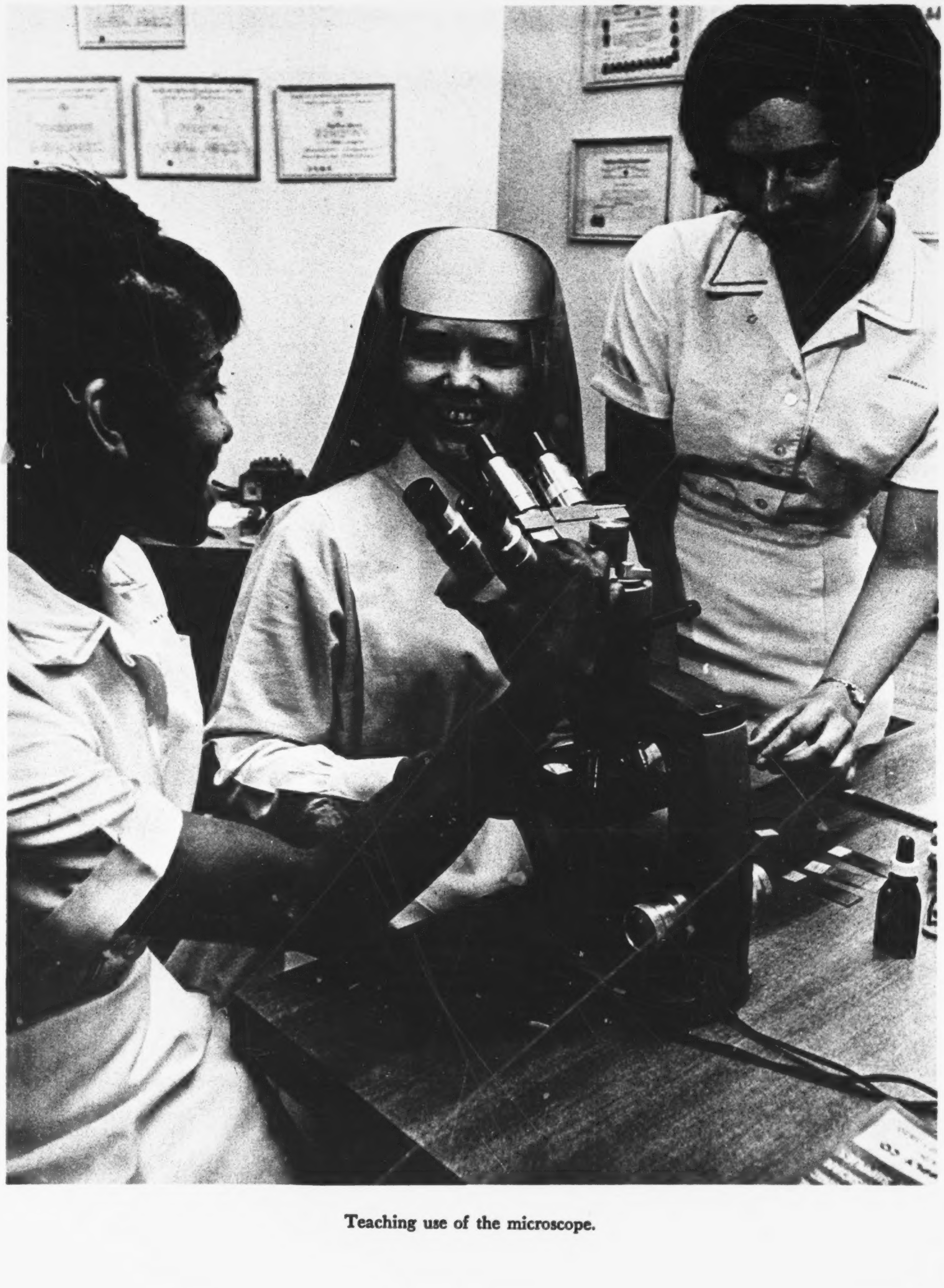
Technician program enrollments in 1966 increased 12.4 percent over 1965. Of the 253,838 persons enrolled, 100,151 were in 2-year post high school programs, 28,865 were in high schools, and 124,730 adults attended special work-related or supplementary courses. The programs were mainly in the engineering-related technologies. However, the broader support of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 permitted development of programs in the medical and health fields and in the agricultural occupations.

In Louisiana, one of the most successful extension programs in electronics offered by Jefferson Parish (County) School was for the medical profession. The course for physicians and laboratory technicians emphasized basic electronics as applied to electronic instruments in hospitals. In Florida, six junior colleges reported 299 students enrolled in 2-year curriculums in dental hygiene, medical laboratory, radiological technology, medical parasitology and medical hematology.

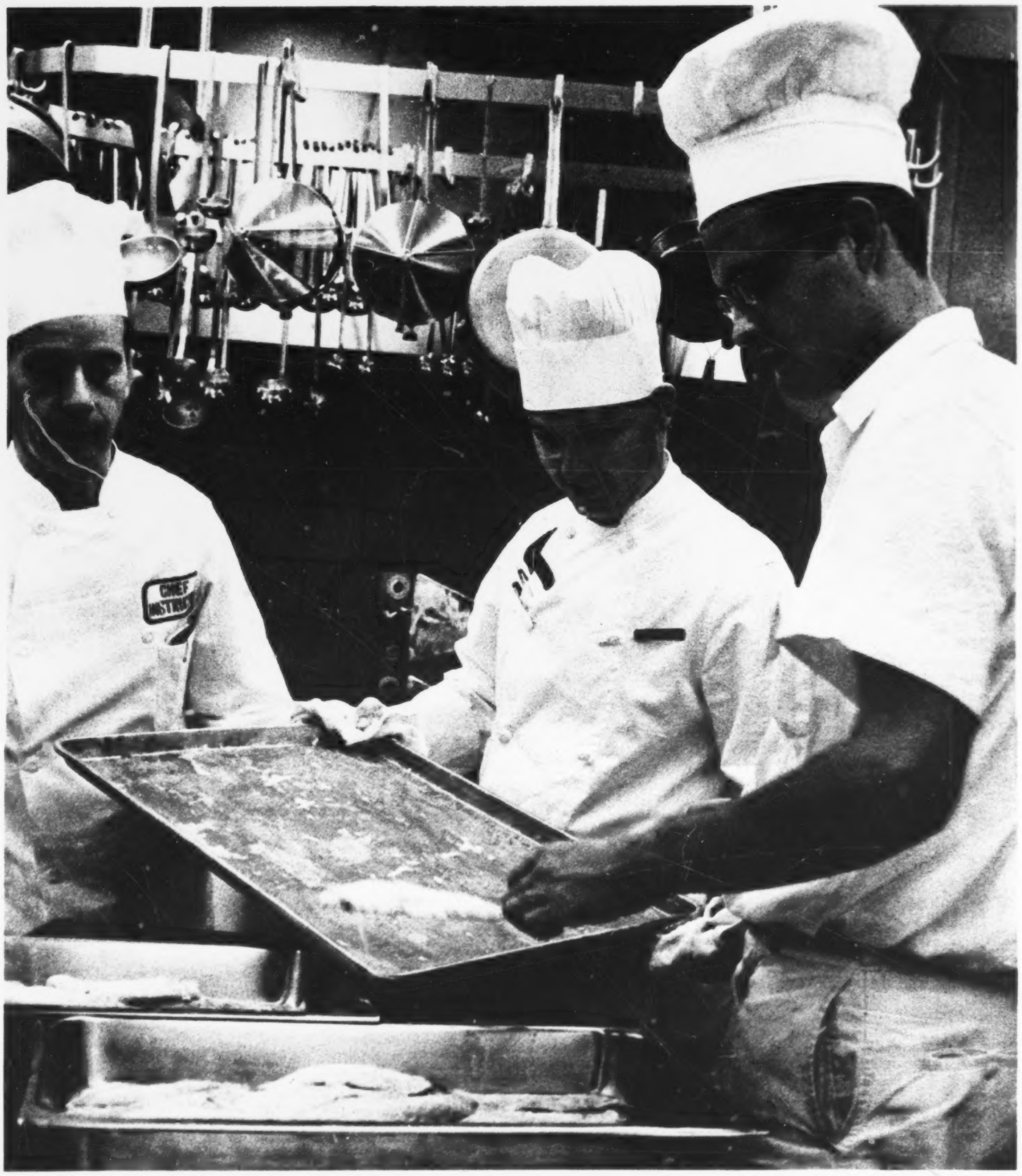
New programs reported in 1966 included dental laboratory, X-ray technology, biological laboratory assistant, food processing, agriculture-business, poultry and livestock, soil conservation, agriculture equipment, forestry, horticulture, mortuary science, police science, technical illustration, marine technology, fluid power, graphic technology, urban planning assistant, water and wastewater technology, petroleum technology, textile technology, and numerical programming.

Recruitment of qualified students is a major problem in the development of technical education programs. The academic prerequisites for a high quality technical program are virtually the same as for baccalaureate science or engineering students. It is becoming evident, therefore, that the future of many technical programs, and indeed the capability of meeting the increasing need of the Nation for highly skilled technicians, may well depend upon the development of programs after high school for promising youth who have the desire but lack the scholastic preparation to enter high-quality technical programs.

An increasing number of institutions offering programs for technicians now provide organized pretechnical programs of up to a full academic year to give underprepared students the opportunity to enter a technical program of their choice with probability of successful completion. Establishment of pretechnical programs recognizes that in many localities there is a large population of potential technical students who do not have all of the scholastic preparation required.



Teaching use of the microscope.


CHEF INSTRUCTOR

Demand for competent educational personnel exceeds the supply.

Chapter 4

SERVICES ASSURING HIGHER QUALITY

The Vocational Education Act of 1963 requires that at least 3 percent of each State's allotment of Federal funds be used for activities that will assure the quality of all vocational education programs. Activities and services specified in this provision include teacher training and supervision, program evaluation, special demonstration and experimental programs, and development of State administration and leadership. The latter is to include regular evaluation of the extent to which vocational education at local and State levels is responding to current and projected manpower needs and job opportunities. In practice States consider these efforts so valuable that expenditures for these ancillary services accounted for 10.0 percent of National expenditures in 1966, compared to 5.3 percent in 1965.

Teacher Recruitment and Education

The number of teachers in vocational education has been increasing in recent years—from 85,102 teachers in 1964 to 109,136 in 1965 and 124,042 in 1966. The estimate for 1967 is expected to top 146,000. Meanwhile, the teacher-student load was also generally reduced during this period despite rising enrollments. The 1964 statistics show one teacher for 54 students enrolled. This ratio was reduced to one teacher for 50 students in 1965 and one teacher for 49 students in 1966. The downward trend in teacher-pupil ratio is expected to continue into the 1970's.

The growth in enrollments as a result of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 has stimulated commensurate teacher training activity and intensified teacher training recruitment. Business and office education has joined trade and technical education in seeking competent and suitable education personnel from the ranks of business. States with sufficient personnel report considerable movement to areas where the demand is greater. Home economics and agriculture programs have employed larger teacher training staffs and have intensified recruitment to assure enrollments in preparatory courses.

Arizona extended its program of inviting qualified persons who are not engaged in trade and industrial education to attend professional teacher education courses offered by Northern Arizona University in order to qualify for positions as trade teachers.

Eligible teachers of agriculture continue to be in short supply in California, although the largest number of beginning teachers provided by the two training institutions in any single year was graduated by the end of fiscal year 1966.

The agricultural education staff in Indiana instituted concentrated in-service teacher training to assist beginning teachers with program development, course of study development, and improvement in teaching methods.

A program of pre-service and in-service trade and industrial teacher education was provided by the Division of Trade and Industrial Education, Kansas State College at Pittsburg. Teacher educators taught 11 extension courses in as many cities during the fall and spring semesters. Five professional courses were offered during the summer; 40 persons took the trade competency examinations.

Kentucky reported that a series of regional conferences throughout the State made it possible to reach approximately 400 teachers for updating and upgrading. Staff members participated in a number of in-service activities for their own growth and development.

California conducted a series of workshops to update instructors of apprentices. This is one of a few such programs in the Nation. They were made possible through the cooperation of the joint apprenticeship committees and the Bureau of Industrial Education. The three trade areas involved were floor covering, sheet metal, and carpentry.

In Virginia over 50 in-service training workshops and group conferences were conducted by State staff and teacher educators for all teacher-coordinators, local supervisors, and adult instructors in home economics. Special recognition was given to 50 teacher-coordinators identified as persons with leadership potential.

In States with great geographical expanses, it is difficult for the teacher to commute to a center for teacher training or for a teacher educator to reach the individual teacher. Closed circuit television and educational television are being utilized increasingly for this purpose. Correspondence study also seems to have a place in serving teachers in remote areas. Minnesota undertook an experimental television recruiting program which has helped to supply needed teachers. It has also utilized television to provide pre-service courses for tradesmen who would like to make the transition from industry to teaching.

Distributive education has also been held back by a lack of qualified instructors. Some programs have not been able to open and others have had to close because no instructor could be found. As a result, some States are making special efforts to recruit graduates of high school or post high school distributive education programs into undergraduate teacher education programs. Virginia, for example, reported that 64 percent of the students entering the distributive teacher education program at Richmond Professional Institute were former high school distributive education students.

Table 10 presents the recent impact of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 on office occupations teacher education.

The demand for teachers far exceeds the supply throughout vocational and technical education. States with low salaries or few job openings report movement of teachers to large centers and industrial areas. These typical statements indicate the problem administrators are facing:

"The need for trade and industrial instructors continues to be much greater than the supply. During the year there were 194 pre-service and 265 in-service part-time and full-time instructors en-

Table 10.—Enrollments and Percentage Increase of Office Occupations Teacher Education Under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, Fiscal Years 1965—66

	Fiscal Year 1965	Fiscal Year 1966	Percentage Increase Over 1965
Number of States with approved office occupations teacher education programs	19	31	63.2
Number of enrollees in office occupations teacher education:			
Pre-service	3,574	7,299	104.2
In-service	1,463	2,342	60.1
Combined (pre-service and in-service)	5,037	9,641	91.4
Number of office occupations teacher education enrollees placed in field for which trained:			
Secondary	349	1,271	264.2
Adult	83	130	56.6
Combined (secondary and adult)	432	1,401	224.3

rolled in training programs."

"The preparation and placement of an adequate number of personnel for teaching vocational agriculture continues to be an important problem. During the past year, 36 of the 54 who had been certified to teach were placed in teaching positions. In spite of this good placement record, there were as of July 1, 1966, ten vacancies unfilled."

The 26 teacher institutions in California graduated only 131 home economics teachers within the past year to supply replacements in a State that employs over 2,600 home economics teachers in a single school year. This means that the majority of replacements and new positions must be filled from out of State.

Illinois reports that the recruitment problem continues to confront the teacher training program. Even with preservice teacher education being offered at four State universities, the number of graduates is still extremely small.

Nevertheless, progress is being made nationally toward providing sufficient teachers. The 4-year institutions have intensified their recruitment efforts, and have provided additional graduates. Brochures have been published to interest those who can qualify as teachers. Administrators are showing increased ingenuity and resourcefulness in finding qualified staff members. With growth patterns indicating even more teachers required in the future, recruitment must be intensified.

Guidance Personnel

As intended by Congress, the Vocational Education Act of 1963 has focused attention on the vocational aspects of guidance and counseling, especially for the great numbers of persons with "special needs" in today's society.

In 1966, there was increased emphasis on:

- Strengthening staff for vocational guidance leadership at the State level and in local school systems.
- Development of Statewide guidelines and resource materials for development of the vocational guidance and counseling program.
- Workshops, institutes, and conferences to bring school counselors and others abreast of the needs for, and available means of, strengthening the vocational aspects of guidance.
- National, State, and local conferences involving key State, professional association, and university leaders on the clarification and resolution of critical problems and issues.
- Selected research and development projects to advance vocational guidance knowledge and practice.

By 1966, about half the States were employing vocational education funds to support at least one person on the State staff with specific responsibility for the vocational aspects of guidance and counseling. Altogether, there were 51 of these State-level positions in 1966. The number of local-system guidance administrators reimbursed wholly or partially by Federal vocational education funds rose from 874 in 1965 to 962 in 1966. The number of non-administrative local guidance positions—i.e., "operating" guidance personnel—reported as specifically serving vocational guidance purposes increased from 1,847 in 1965 to more than 4,000 in 1966.

Table 11 provides comparative data on the vocational education funds specifically reported as expended for vocational guidance purposes from

Table 11.—Comparison of Expenditures for Vocational Guidance, by Source of Funds, Fiscal Years 1964–66

Source of Funds	Fiscal Year 1964	Fiscal Year 1965	Fiscal Year 1966
Combined:			
Amount	$2,204,891	$4,415,540	$8,541,591
Percent of combined vocational education expenditures	0.7	0.7	1.1
Federal:			
Amount	$573,272	$1,580,443	$1,941,177
Percent of State and local vocational education expenditures	1.0	1.0	0.8
State and local:			
Amount	$1,631,619	$2,835,097	$6,600,414
Percent of Federal vocational education expenditures	0.6	0.6	1.2

1964 through 1966. Not apparent from this table is the fact that about two-fifths of the States did not report any expenditure of vocational education funds specifically for vocational guidance in 1965 or 1966. Undoubtedly, in some of these States and in others, guidance and counseling services are provided to vocational education students with Federal funds from the National Defense Education Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and other legislation.

The functional guidance activities of State and local vocational education authorities under the Vocational Education Act increased significantly in 1966. Some examples from a number of especially active States include:

> Development of procedures to improve communications between school counselors, the employment service offices, apprenticeship information centers, local apprenticeship councils, and personnel directors and other persons representing employers.
>
> Identification and recommendation of appropriate instruments for assessing occupational aptitudes and other vocationally significant characteristics of students.
>
> Direction of student vocational education interest surveys and assistance to local districts in conducting follow-up studies on all students.
>
> Long-range evaluation of guidance services in the State.
>
> Establishment of a center to accumulate, disseminate, and control evaluated occupational-educational information.
>
> Preparation of brochures or handbooks reporting occupation-centered curricula in public schools, junior colleges, and adult education centers in the State, and development of vocational guidance filmstrips.
>
> Systematic interviewing of local or area employers to obtain information on the effectiveness of local or area vocational and technical education programs.

Approximately half the States planned and supported a wide variety of special training experiences in 1966 for guidance and counseling personnel. These ranged from 1- or 2-day sessions to programs several weeks in duration to support a limited number of personnel in graduate counselor education programs at universities. The most frequent forms of training were workshops, conferences, and institutes. Most sessions were attended by school counselors whose salaries are not reimbursed from Federal vocational education funds. In general, these counselors were "operating" and supervisory guidance personnel at both State and local school district levels. In some instances, vocational teachers, supervisors, and school administrative personnel also participated.

All of the training programs were expressly designed to upgrade and/or refresh the participants in the vocational aspects of guidance and counseling. The following was stressed:

- Occupational information and occupational training and employment opportunities below the professional or baccalaureate degree level,
- The particular guidance, counseling, and placement needs of persons with "special needs,"
- Coordination of relevant services and resources between "sending" schools and specialized vocational, technical and area schools, and between schools and public employment service offices and community agencies,
- Relations with, and personnel practices of, business and industry,
- Occupational exploration needs and approaches at the junior high school level,
- Improved guidance and counseling methods and techniques for developing, assessing, and realizing students' occupational potentials.

These efforts to upgrade guidance and counseling personnel do not add to the national supply. A number of States have specifically reported difficulty in recruiting persons for unfilled guidance and counseling positions, including some at State levels and some in new area vocational schools.

Curriculum Development

Development of instructional materials is one of several important ancillary services that raise the quality of vocational and technical education. The rapid changes in technology and the number of new teachers needed to staff expanding programs demand that States provide the teacher and student curriculum materials that will assure quality in all vocational education programs.

In fiscal year 1965 there were 37 curriculum specialists at the State level; their number increased to 52 in 1966. At the local level, however, a decrease from 162 to 123 was reported.

Many States developed curriculum guides and/or course outlines in a variety of wage earning occupations related to home economics. Colorado developed a new curriculum for the training of educational media specialists at the postsecondary level. A core curriculum for the preparation of nursing assistants for employment in a variety of health care facilities was also developed. Considerable effort was devoted to materials in the field of business and office education, in which programs and enrollment have increased substantially. One State undertook the development of a curriculum in this field for students with academic handicaps.

Florida developed a 20-hour taped course, the first of several planned for the continued education of licensed practical nurses. Other States developed curriculums in the geriatric aspects of nursing and home care; for associate degree nursing; for a patient-centered program in practical nursing; and for dental hygienists.

Curriculum planning guides were developed by North Carolina in the nurses' assistant, ward secretary, and medical assistant occupational areas. In addition, facilities planning guides were developed by North Carolina for the occupational areas of graphic and industrial communications, surveying, industrial cooperative training, and metals industry. Teachers' services were utilized during the summer months to develop curriculum guides for basic preparation for 17 trades. Ohio developed and produced 29 different types of instructional materials in trade and industrial education. Curriculums and instructional materials were developed by other States for sanitary aides, industrial model making, manual and mechanical occupations, automotive industries occupations, cosmetology, well drilling, log scaler, and instrumentation, to name a few.

Virginia developed a curriculum in vocational agriculture to provide the options of agricultural production, machinery service, agricultural business, ornamental horticulture, and conservation and forestry. Several schools in this State are offering pilot programs with two options. Other curriculums were developed for the following off-farm occupations: agricultural sales; feed, seed, and supplies; pesticides; chemical safety; and conservation. Ohio produced 22 different items of instructional materials.

New in-depth course outlines were prepared for adult programs in such aspects of distributive education as advertising, store management, credit and collections, and store buying. Curriculums and/or course materials were developed in the occupational areas of warehousing, marketing, advertising, displaying, supermarket management, service station management, and direct selling.

The States expended considerable efforts to prepare curriculums for new programs in technical education. Some of these dealt with solid state logic circuity, vacuum tubes, amplifiers, radio frequency, measuring instruments, metallurgy, fisheries technician, and data processing. Texas developed training materials in petroleum technology—six filmstrips on techniques of drilling, *Basic Electronics for the Oil Industry;* and a primer of pipe line construction.

The methods employed for curriculum revision and development varied from State to State, but they may be generally classified as follows:

- State education departments added professional curriculum specialists who work with teachers and administrators at local, area and State levels to revise and develop curriculum materials.
- State supervisors of vocational education services worked with selected groups of teachers in revising curriculum materials.
- Specially qualified persons were employed by State education departments as consultants to develop specific curriculum materials.
- Curriculum development centers operated as divisions within the State departments of education.
- State departments of education supported curriculum laboratories operating at selected universities, either as specialized service centers or as parts of the teacher education services of the universities.
- Workshops for curriculum revision and development were conducted in a number of States as an integral part of the teacher education program or as a State education department activity.
- Patterns for cooperative action in curriculum revision and development in the States included involvement of members of professional associations, consultants from business and industry, professional personnel from colleges and universities, teachers from local school districts, State education department personnel, and members of advisory committees.

Materials for vocational and technical programs were also developed in 1966 under contractual arrangements with the U.S. Office of Education, Division of Vocational and Technical Education

(See Appendix D). These resources consisted of eight curriculums for postsecondary students; four curriculums for students at all levels; materials for apprenticeship, on-the-job, secondary, and post-secondary training courses; handbooks for school administrators, instructors, and students; and a training film.

Research

Before September 1964, research in vocational education was scant and uncoordinated. States were permitted to support research with Federal funds provided for administration of vocational education programs, but most studies were descriptive surveys or investigations limited in scope or applicability. Some research was also conducted by graduate students in pursuit of advanced degrees. However, there were virtually no rigorously designed research projects or experiments under controlled conditions.

The Vocational Education Act of 1963 supported research in two ways. First, it required continuing evaluation and provided States with additional administrative funds to conduct more and better research. Second, Section 4 (c) of the Act reserved for the Commissioner of Education 10 percent of the sum available for grants to the States to be expended for support of research and of experimental, developmental, and pilot projects to meet the special needs of youth, especially those with academic, socio-economic, or other handicaps. This report, therefore, reviews research carried on under the leadership of State departments of vocational education as well as research supported by the U.S. Office of Education under Section 4 (c) of the 1963 Vocational Education Act.

During the fiscal year 1966, $17,282,605 was expended by the Office for research and for experimental, developmental, and pilot programs in vocational education. These activities included both institutional programs and individual projects. Institutional support provided funds for vocational education research centers, research coordinating units, and for teacher-administrator in-service training.

In the Spring of 1965, the U.S. Commissioner of Education approved the establishment of centers for research in vocational education at Ohio State University and at North Carolina State University. The objectives of the centers include: stimulating and strengthening State, regional, and national programs of applied research and development directed toward the solution of pressing problems in vocational and technical education in institutions of higher education and other appropriate settings; conducting studies to develop new knowledge, and new applications of existing knowledge, in vocational and technical education; and upgrading vocational education leadership (State supervisors, teacher educators, research specialists, and others) through advanced study and in-service educational programs.

Representatives from 49 State departments of education, and from Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands as well as leaders in vocational education from 185 institutions of higher education participated in the activities of the Center for Research and Leadership Development in Vocational-Technical Education at the Ohio State University during the 1966 fiscal year. The center conducted 19 national institutes, conferences, clinics, and seminars. These activities concerned the areas of agricultural education, business education, vocational guidance, occupational education in home economics, trade and technical teacher education, office and health occupations education, instructional materials, research reviews (associated with the Educational Research Information Center system, which includes consultant writers and reviewers), and technical education. In addition to its research and training contributions, the center at Ohio State also operates a national information retrieval and dissemination system which contributes to rapid and effective utilization of research results and validated innovations.

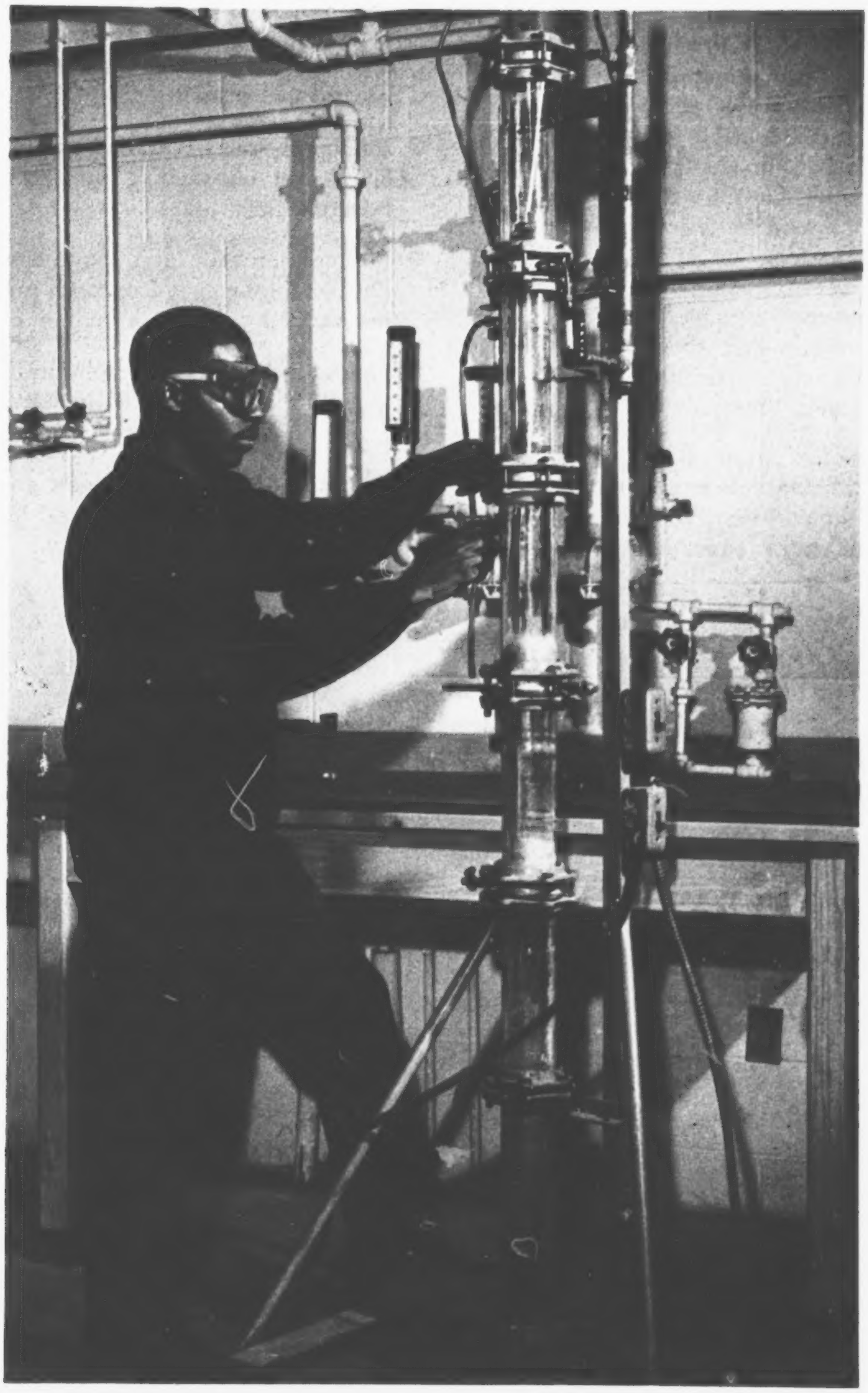
The Center for Research, Development, and Training in Occupational Education at North Carolina State University differs from the Ohio Center in that its organization and development has been directed toward delineation and examination of problems that form common denominators of the total program of vocational and technical education. The Ohio center tends to investigate problems of individual vocational and technical fields and services.

Recognizing that many State departments of education were not fully prepared to conduct desirable research and training programs, the U.S. Office of Education suggested establishment of State vocational education Research Coordinating Units (RCU). Thus, the States were asked to help maximize both the quantity and quality of the research effort directed toward the general improvement of vocational education. For each RCU 3-years of support by the Office of Education from the research funds of Section 4 (c) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 was scheduled. After 3 years a gradual phase-out of Federal support is planned in anticipation of full support from the State or institution sponsoring the program.

Some of the States chose to organize the RCU as a part of the general administrative organization of vocational education at the State level, while other States developed a cooperative plan with one of the State universities. In Kansas the Research Coordinating Unit is a part of a research foundation that reports directly to the governor.

General guidelines for conducting Research Coordinating Units were provided by the U.S. Office of Education. Thus the States were reasonably free to develop plans that reflect their specific needs. In general, the following were the types of activities undertaken in most States:

- Establishment of a State Research Advisory Committee composed of representatives from colleges and universities, vocational schools, State departments of education, local school districts, State employment services, business, industry, and labor.
- Inventory of research resources within the State, including the identification of individuals and organizations actually or potentially involved in vocational research.
- Review of State vocational programs and identification of outstanding problems amenable to research.
- Formulation of overall State research philosophy, establishment of research priorities, assignment of roles, and coordination of efforts.
- Dissemination of research information and findings through conferences, newsletters, and other media.
- Review of research proposals and provision of technical consultant services to local school district researchers and others.



Quality equipment provides trainee "holding power."

Chapter 5

STRONGER ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE

The administration of vocational education after enactment of Federal legislation starts with interpretation of the legislation in the form of regulations which provide broad guidelines for achieving the purposes intended by the Congress. Three basic tools are used in the administration of vocational education programs:

1. The *State Plan for Vocational Education* provides a general statement of the policies of the State board of vocational education and the methods and procedures that will be followed in administering Federal funds. The plan is developed with due consideration to Federal laws and regulations and the State's own laws and regulations. The approved State plan is the basis upon which eligibility of the State for Federal funds is determined, and it becomes in fact a contract with the Federal Government.
2. A *Projected Program Activities Statement* submitted annually by the State describes in detail its vocational education plans for the fiscal year. Included are the State's goals and objectives and the rationale for the allocation of available funds to various purposes, as set forth in a list of estimated expenditures. (The State may request a transfer of funds from one allotment to another within the limits permitted by the 1963 Act.) Approval of the *Projected Program Activities Statement* results in an award to the State of its allotment of Federal funds for the fiscal year. Together with the *State Plan,* this document provides the U.S. Office of Education with advance information on the Nation's total program of vocational education and the way in which these efforts reflect the social and economic situation of each State.
3. The *Annual Report* subsquently submitted by the State consists of financial and statistical data, and a narrative report of accomplishments. The report includes expenditures, enrollments, and other output data and indicates the extent to which the previous year's plan was carried forward. The report provides the Office with information for national planning and decisionmaking, for evaluation of programs, for providing information to Congress and other agencies, and for public information purposes.

In the normal operation of the program, additional materials and surveys for special purposes are requested of the State agencies. Typically, the additional information requested includes status reports of specific programs, surveys of program needs and accomplishments, and summaries or highlights of State activities. This information reflects the views of the State administrators and the activities involved in the growth and expansion of their programs.

Annual Reports from the States for fiscal year 1966 indicate that 1,657 professional persons were employed at the State level—an increase of 183 over fiscal year 1965. These professionals perform important leadership functions in the implementation of vocational education in the States. They include State directors of vocational education; State and area supervisors in the various occupational categories; specialists or directors in research, guidance, curriculum, work-study, and youth organizations; and State board teacher trainers and itinerant teachers.

Programs in a particular occupational category are established and promoted only when State leadership exists for that occupational area. The dearth of professional personnel in the States qualified to assume leadership has prevented programs from expanding at an even greater rate. Insufficient State funds for matching administrative expenditures was a deterrent factor in some States.

The largest growth of professional personnel in 1966 was in office education leadership. This area of vocational education became eligible for Federal funds with enactment of the 1963 legislation. The number of persons with the responsibility for research coordination, curriculum development, and guidance services also increased notably.

A number of States found it necessary to restructure their administrative organizations to cope with mounting responsibilities. The trend has been to regroup major functions under intermediate staff coordination rather than having each directly responsible to the State director. Generally this has resulted in two major branches, one consisting of the occupational specialists and the other consisting of the supporting services. Also, a number of States have found it necessary to designate an assistant State director to relieve the State director of some administrative duties.

Cooperative Relationships

The 1963 legislation required formal cooperative arrangements between each State board for vocational education and the State public employment offices. As a result, there is now included in each *State Plan for Vocational Education* a cooperative agreement to provide for the exchange of needed information; and all States report specific activities indicating cooperation with the State employment agency—frequent joint meetings, exchange of information, and joint efforts to develop job market information, for example. State vocational agencies relied heavily on the employment service for valid information on which training programs could be planned. Graduates desiring the service of vocational programs are referred to the employment service for occupational guidance, counseling, and placement.

To stimulate effective cooperation, representatives of the U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare established key policies and guidelines through frequent meetings. A joint statement by the Manpower Administrator, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Commissioner of Education with respect to implementation of cooperative agreements under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 was issued on May 6, 1966. This statement read, in part:

> Administrators of State employment security agencies and State Vocational Education Directors should arrange a meeting to discuss specific implementation procedures which may be required to carry out the joint responsibilities of both agencies under the Act. Such discussions should be designed to cover procedures for the development, transmittal, and utilization of information on:
>
> (1) Occupations in which there are reasonable prospects for employment in the community and elsewhere and for which the establishment of vocational training should be considered;
>
> (2) The job content and performance requirements of these occupations, to assist in planning and developing appropriate curricula;
>
> (3) The characteristics of employment service job applicants—particularly disadvantaged groups and school dropouts—who may be suitable for vocational training;
>
> (4) The occupational qualifications and counseling and guidance needs of graduates and prospective graduates of vocational education courses—in order to facilitate placement prospects of such workers.
>
> Such meeting should also explore other actions which may be necessary to promote desirable working relationship between the respective State agencies to assure the effective implementation of the Vocational Education Act of 1963.

Many States have appointed liaison persons to coordinate vocational education activities with those of other State agencies, such as those concerned with health, economic opportunity, welfare, industrial development, apprenticeship, or State boards of community colleges.

Vocational education divisions have benefited from funds available under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title V (Grants to strengthen State departments of education), for additional State education personnel, travel funds, and services. In several States, such activities as fiscal accounting, contractual services and personnel services are being centralized in the State education agency. Federal legislation has made possible other cooperative arrangements. For example, in several States under Title V of the Economic Opportunity Act, which is administered by the State welfare agency, proposals are reviewed and endorsed by both agencies before a program is initiated.

The State director of vocational education typically serves on many joint committees of government agencies and private organizations. In many States the State director is a member of the Governor's manpower advisory committee and serves as consultant to various professional groups.

State Advisory Councils

As required by the Vocational Education Act of 1963, each State board for vocational education must include in its membership persons familiar with the vocational education needs of management and labor in the State and representatives of institutions of higher education, or else designate a State Advisory Council which is competent to consult with it in carrying out the *State Plan.*

Even though many State boards met the composition prerequisite, the advantages of an advisory council are recognized. As a result all but five jurisdictions—California, Illinois, Virginia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands—have State advisory councils. (All of these jurisdictions have the required representation on their State boards, however.) Advisory council membership ranges from three to 49 persons, with the average number being 11 persons. In addition to the required membership, 35 States include public school administrators, 21 have State employment service employees, 15 have officials of other government agencies, 20 have representatives of organizations, and almost all have one or more lay persons.

Advisory councils were involved in various activities in the States with respect to the operation and development of vocational and technical education. Their services were utilized in developing long-range plans for vocational education, reviewing the *Projected Program Activities Statements,* formulating recommendations for presentation to the State board and for legislation consideration, reviewing the research needs, reviewing reimbursement policies, and reviewing the development of area vocational school facilities.

Involvement of the advisory council in vocational and technical education was not uniform in the States in 1966. The average number of meetings per year of the groups seemed to be about four; some met monthly. In Colorado, the council is established by State law which prescribes its functions, including the review and report of its findings which were submitted to the State board on vocational needs in the State and the recommended frame-work for State and community action aimed at matching employment potential and vocational training.

National Advisory Committee

The National Advisory Committee on Vocational Education was established under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 to advise the Commissioner of Education about the preparation of general regulations and policy matters. The advisory committee has held five regular meetings since it was established. At the fourth meeting, held in July, 1965, the major recommendation of the committee was that funds under the act be used for all phases of health occupations education that are non-professional or below the baccalaureate degree, thus qualifying 2-year associate degree nurse training programs. On August 20, 1965, a special meeting was held to consider residential vocational schools.

At the fifth meeting, held in June 1966 in Washington, D.C., the national status of vocational and technical education was discussed. Projections for vocational and technical education, 1965 to 1975, presented to the committee by the U.S. Office of Education staff, indicated a rapid expansion in certain occupational areas. The committee recognized a need for more long-range planning. Lack of adequate attention and funding for programs and services for youths and adults with special needs also was of great concern to the committee.

State and Local Evaluations

Regular evaluation of the Federally assisted vocational education program is essential to determine how the program is meeting its objectives, to identify major strengths and weaknesses, and to measure accomplishments. Measurement of progress must include analysis of the effectiveness with which available resources are utilized, as well as the extent to which these resources can meet the pertinent problems. To this end, the annual reporting system has been revised to yield more information on program activities, including such data as the number of graduates and their placement after graduation. The fiscal year 1966 evaluation also has stressed professional improvement, supervision of instruction, pre-service and in-service preparation of teachers, and organization and administration.

State evaluations are improving, and States are expanding and refining their assessment tools. The States indicate that they plan to emphasize and expand their evaluation programs still further, recognizing them as a resource for improving the quality of the vocational programs.

States are using various approaches in examining their programs. State staff representatives visit as many schools as the size of the staff will permit. Some States use evaluating teams. In Arizona, they consist of teachers, administrators, teacher-educators, and State supervisors. In California, the State board provides vigorous leadership, with a sub-committee reviewing evaluation reports from State and local sources, as a basis for direction and emphasis in program development. Programs are being reviewed in terms of curriculum, methods of instruction, equipment, and facilities. Visits by State administrative staff and appropriate advisory committee members develop healthy relationships between the State supervisory and local staffs.

Some States are identifying staff positions to fullfill their responsibilities of evaluation. In most States, however, evaluation of program activities continued to be a major responsibility of the staff as a whole. A number of States have enlisted the aid of business and industry for the evaluation of new programs.

Effectiveness of the programs is determined by various measures, including course "holding-power," work and community adjustment of the students, and placement and earnings of the graduates. The State of Washington has started a 5-year program, using computerized techniques to follow its graduates. Internal evaluations have been made in the States of the leadership of the State staff, teacher effectiveness, capacity of ancillary services, and the quality of equipment and facilities. New emphasis is being given to the evaluation of occupational work experience programs for disadvantaged youth.

There has been an interchange of successful evaluation instruments among various States. Some are refining their instruments by validating evaluative criteria previously established. Instruments that are valid and reliable for use in the various occupational programs are continuously being sought.

The Research Coordinating Units (See Chapter IV) are being used by the States to develop new techniques, instruments, and approaches to evaluation. States are working in cooperation with other agencies to evaluate the overall impact of training on the States' manpower resources. In Arizona, for example, the State vocational education agency is working with the RCU and the State employment service to study the effectiveness of the vocational agriculture program. The RCU in Oregon has established a data bank for collecting information on vocational education, including the placement and follow-up of students.

National Evaluation Efforts

During 1966, many of the elements needed for a comprehensive system to determine the effectiveness of vocational-technical programs were developed. Considerable improvement was made in the Federal-State reporting system which provides much of the basic data needed for assessing accomplishments under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 in relation to its goals. Reporting forms and instructions were modified, and conferences were held with responsible State personnel to facilitate reporting. Processing of data reported by the States is being shifted from hand tabulation to computer processing. As a result of these improvements, a drastic reduction is expected in the time required to compile information needed in the U.S. Office of Education for program evaluation and to report comparative data to the States and the Nation.

The Division of Vocational and Technical Education of the U.S. Office of Education also provided leadership and service to the States in their evaluation efforts during 1966. Sessions on program evaluation were held with State personnel in each of nine regional conferences conducted during the year. Emphasis was placed on examining the entire vocational education system rather than on evaluating specific schools or programs. Approaches to establishing evaluation systems at the State level were discussed and guidelines suggested for conducting these activities. In addition, sessions on evaluation were included in each of five leadership development seminars conducted for State and local supervisory personnel, administrators, and teacher trainers during the summer of 1966.

A major research project, directed toward planning, programming, budgeting, and evaluating vocational-technical education, was carried out by Stanford Research Institute. This project, conducted in three stages, began with a reconnaissance survey of occupational education as it is now performed in six States and 11 communities. Descriptive papers based on the reconnaissance survey and position papers prepared on various aspects of program planning and evaluation were utilized as background material for a 3-day conference on planning and evaluating vocational education. The conference was concerned with the objectives, policies, and standards relevant to the planning of program evaluation and the methodology and criteria for evaluation of accomplishments in relation to goals.

A number of other research studies pertinent to evaluation were also funded this year under Section 4(c) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963. These included a methodological study which attempted to develop techniques for cost and benefit analyses in a single institution, an evaluation of training for business and industry in a single city and the implications for vocational education. In addition, funds were supplied for further analyses of data obtained in a Ford Foundation study conducted by American Institute of Research and entitled "The Process and the Product of T & I High School Level Vocational Education in the United States." The published study presents follow-up information on the product of vocational education. The additional funding was to permit analyses of data on evaluation processes which would identify such variables as teacher characteristics, facilities, equipment, etc. that influence training outcomes. Findings of these and other studies will be summarized and entered into the ERIC information retrieval system supported by the U.S. Office of Education.

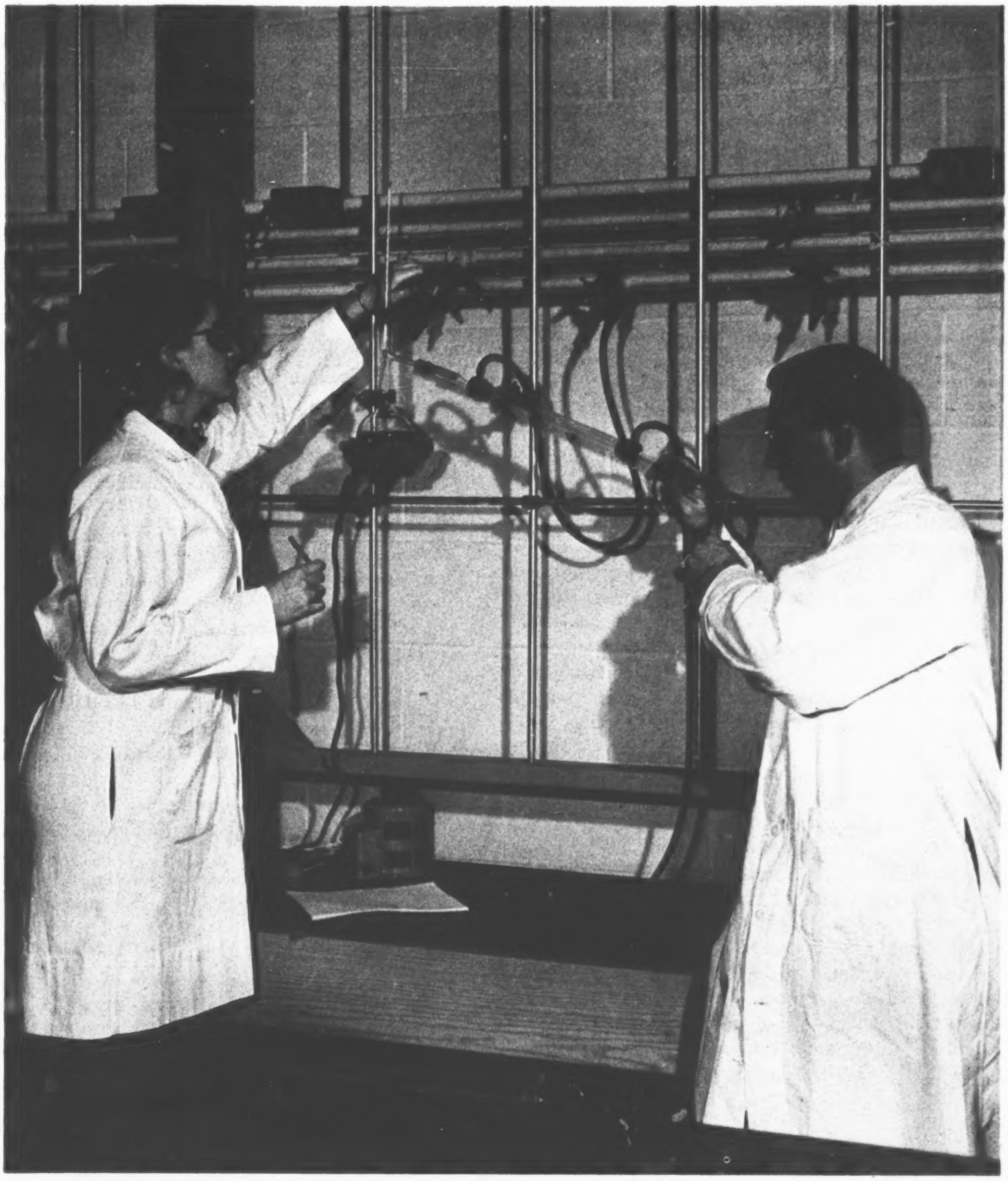
Foreign Visitors

The Division of Vocational and Technical Education provides many services to other nations of the world. Last year representatives of 47 nations called on staff members of the Division. The visitors received information about new developments in the vocational education field in the United States and publications on vocational and technical education programs. Members of the staff assisted in planning itineraries so visitors could see some of the effective training programs in the States. Staff members have also conferred with foreign visitors at the close of their tours in the United States—assisting in the evaluation and interpretation of the visitors' experiences in this country.

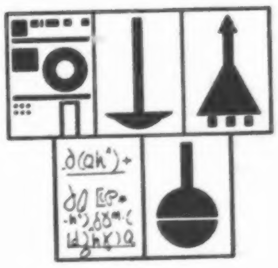
A few staff members traveled to other countries to serve as consultants on vocational and technical education. One served as a consultant to the Peace Corps and to government officials in West Pakistan. In the course of this assignment, he also assisted officials in Thailand, the Phillippines, and Japan with vocational education problems.

Members of the staff have served as consultants to international agencies, such as the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and UNESCO. Assistance was given in the recruitment of vocational education instructors and administrators for overseas assignments and in the planning, development, and evaluation of vocational education programs. Assistance was also provided in reviewing statements of policy concerning vocational education programs in other nations. Applications submitted by developing nations to UNESCO for funding are reviewed by the Division of Vocational and Technical Education.

Members of the Division cooperated, too, in serving youth organizations in other countries. A continuing relationship is maintained with the Future Homemakers of Japan, the Future Farmers of Japan, the Future Farmers of the Phillippines, and the Future Farmers of Mexico. Limited services are provided by youth organizations in vocational education in the United States to similar organizations in Thailand and Brazil.



Demands for trained technicians have intensified.



Chapter 6

A DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT

The fiscal years since enactment of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 have been years of redirection toward new goals, years of laying foundations for substantial expansion, years of finding and validating methods for greater efficiency and service to groups previously neglected. This period of development in vocational and technical education is not ended. Significant progress will be achieved in each of the years immediately ahead. But not until the end of the 1965-1975 decade are methods, staff, and facilities expected to meet the needs of youth and adults sufficiently to assure enrollments matching the occupational profile of the Nation's work force.

Unemployment and Occupational Shortages

There was no general shortage of labor in fiscal year 1966, when the national unemployment rate dropped to 3.8 percent, the lowest level in 13 years. Seventy-four million persons were working by the end of the year, nearly two million more than when the year began. Yet there were shortages of workers in certain geographical areas, industries, and occupations. In this era of prosperity there still existed serious pockets of unemployability and unemployment:

- Over 12 percent of our young people ages 16 to 19 years were looking for jobs at the end of the year.
- Among Negroes and other minority groups, the unemployment rate was almost double the overall rate.
- In slums and depressed rural areas, joblessness ran close to 10 percent. And one-third of the people in those areas who are, or ought to be, working today face some severe employment problems. Much of this unemployment occurred, not because jobs were unavailable, but because people were unable to fill jobs or, for various reasons, unwilling to fill them:

  Often the job was in one place but the worker in another.

  The job called for a special skill not possessed by the unemployed person.

  The employer insisted on a high school diploma, but the jobseeker had quit school before graduation.

> An employer demanded a "clean record," but the applicant's background included a juvenile arrest.
>
> A job offered 1 day's work a week, but the worker needed 5 days' pay to support his family.

Hence, in appraising reports of occupational shortages, it is necessary to recognize that the term "shortage" has different meanings in different circumstances. For instance:

- Shortages may exist in some labor areas, although workers with the required qualifications are available in other areas.
- Demands may be large because the work force in a particular occupation is large.
- Shortages may be critical because of the lengthy training time and experience required for capable performance in the occupation. This is the case for such occupations as tool and die workers.
- Shortages may exist because of such deterrents as low wages, lack of prestige, unpleasant working conditions, and limited advancement opportunities.

Across the Nation, current occupational stringencies result primarily from intensified demand in occupations for which qualified workers have been in short supply for some time. Although the strongest demand has been for workers in professional occupations, there has also been considerable intensification of demand for technicians, draftsmen, and skilled craftsmen, particularly metalworkers and machinists. Shortages of such workers as hospital attendants, restaurant workers, and workers in laundries and cleaning establishments have also been growing more acute.

The various Federal Vocational Education acts authorize support for training in 56 of the 95 occupational groups listed in the shortage category by the U.S. Department of Labor. (It may be noted that supplementary training for updating professionals is also offered under vocational and technical education.) Generally, enrollments have increased in these 56 occupational areas. For example, enrollments in electrical technology increased from 12,834 in fiscal year 1965 to 16,752 in 1966. Other enrollment increases were in law enforcement, from 28,166 to 34,111; in sheet metal, from 14,483 to 20,403; and in air conditioning and refrigeration, from 14,386 to 16,922.

Significantly, there were extensive enrollments during 1966 in other manpower shortage areas. For instance, 317,400 were enrolled in the stenographic-secretarial area; 42,336, in drafting; 47,990, in licensed practical nursing; 64, 668, in welding; 73,882, in electrical work; and 46,248, in carpentry. More women are being trained for occupations formerly restricted to males. There were 1,241 women enrolled in drafting classes for example; 2,056, in law enforcement; 203, in sheet metal work; 675, in electricity; 613, in aircraft maintenance; and 232, in carpentry.

Considerable progress was made in constructing a classification and coding system for vocational education which identifies, classifies, and defines vocational education programs. Appendix E provides a sample page from the *Instructional Codes and Titles* document to be used by the State agencies during the 1967 fiscal year. The document is derived from the *Standard Terminology for Instruction in Local and State School Systems,* prepared by U.S. Office of Education. This classification system is expected to facilitate comparison—by educators as well as management—of the training of students with the manpower requirements of the economy.

To this end, the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, has developed a *Comparability Table* which shows the relationship of instructional programs to codes and titles of the Department of Labor's *Dictionary of Occupational Titles.* A sample page of this *Comparability Table* is contained in Appendix F. The *Dictionary of Occupational Titles* contains descriptive information concerning most jobs in the American economy. It also contains the classification structure under which these occupations are arranged, the content of the job, and worker requirements. With the use of the *Comparability Table,* vocational-technical education programs can be linked to occupations on the basis of their education and training requirements.

Projected Enrollments

As Table 12 indicates, total enrollments in vocational and technical education are expected to increase 131 percent in the coming decade, through fiscal year 1975, from 6.1 million to 14 million. Although enrollments in all types of institutions will increase, the composition of this vastly increased enrollment will change significantly during 1966-75. The secondary school's percentage of the total vocational education enrollment in 1975, for example, will decline nearly 22 percent as com-

SELECTED LIST OF "SHORTAGE" OCCUPATIONS IN MANY GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

December 1966[1]

Administrative and Related

- Secretaries
- Clerk-typists
- Stenographers
- Data processing machine operators
- Other office machine operators

Engineering, Scientific, and Technical

- Draftsmen:
  - Architectural
  - Mechanical
  - Electrical
  - Tool design
  - Marine
  - Structural
- Technicians:
  - Engineering and physical sciences
  - Electrical

Education and Recreation

- Counselor aides

Services and Related

- Guards and watchmen
- Cooks
- Occupations in laundering, cleaning, dyeing, and pressing
- Policemen, detectives (public service)
- Waiters and waitresses
- Tailors and tailoresses (also in manufacturing)

Medical and Health Services

- Medical technologists
- Licensed practical nurses
- Medical technicians
- X-ray technicians
- Nurses
- Hospital attendants
- Dental technicians
- Occupational therapists
- Medical record librarians

Manufacturing and Construction

- Machinists (machine shop)
- Mechanics and repairmen:
  - Electrical appliance
  - Airplane
  - Motor vehicle
  - Office machine
  - Refrigeration and air conditioning
- Welders: Arc, Combination
- Electricians (ship)
- Pipefitters (ship and boat building and repair)
- Brick and stone masons and tile setters
- Milling machine operators
- Toolmakers and diesinkers and setters
- Machinists (outside; ship and boat building and repair)
- Turret-lathe operators
- Sheet-metal workers
- Shipfitters
- Electricians (any industry)
- Pipefitters (construction)
- Pattern and model makers (except paper)
- Carpenters
- Building maintenance mechanics
- Sewing machine operators
- Machine operators, general
- Electronic machine operators
- Structural steel workers

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[1] Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security.

Table 12.—Actual and Projected Enrollments in Vocational-Technical Education, by Population Group, Fiscal Years 1966, 1970, and 1975

Population Group	Fiscal Year 1966 Enrollment	Fiscal Year 1966 Percent	Fiscal Year 1970 Enrollment	Fiscal Year 1970 Percent	Fiscal Year 1975 Enrollment	Fiscal Year 1975 Percent
Totals	6,070,059	100.0	9,600,000	100.0	14,000,000	100.0
Secondary	3,048,248	50.2	4,525,000	47.1	5,500,000	39.3
Postsecondary	442,097	7.3	650,000	6.8	1,250,000	8.9
Adult	2,530,712	41.7	4,050,000	42.2	6,500,000	46.4
Persons with special needs	49,002	.8	375,000	3.9	750,000	5.4

pared with 1966. Meanwhile postsecondary enrollments will increase nearly 22 percent. Enrollments of adults will increase only slightly, in percentage terms, while the share of total enrollments represented by persons with special needs will expand almost seven-fold.

Significant changes will also occur in the distribution of the total vocational and technical education enrollments among various occupational categories in the coming decade. As Table 13 indicates, the proportion of all students enrolled in agriculture will decline about 45 percent, the home economics proportionate enrollment will drop about 52 percent, while the share of total enrollments represented by students of distributive education will increase by about 39 percent. By 1975, moreover, 56 percent of the agriculture students will be preparing for off-farm occupations and one-fifth of the home economics enrollments will be qualifying for gainful employment. Total enrollments represented by health occupation trainees will increase more than 5 times from 1966 to 1975, and enrollments represented by the technical occupation trainees will more than triple. Total enrollees preparing for office occupations will more than double in the decade ahead, and enrollments in trade and industrial education will increase almost four times.

Facilities Requirements

A survey of State directors of vocational education early in the 1966 fiscal year ascertained that approximately 200 new school plants will be required annually to meet the forseeable demands for vocational-technical education by 1975. In other words approximately 1,900 new or expanded school plants must be put in operation during the decade. (See Chart 4 and Table 14.)

The costs of these facilities may be estimated by multiplying the number of new training stations needed by $1,850. A training station is a unit within a designated area which is made available for the student to develop basic skills and has such equipment, work space, and other facilities, as are required to occupy one student continuously on one type of activity during his assigned hours.

A sampling of 20 contracts for school construction accomplished in 1965 in several States showed a median cost of $1,890 per pupil. Cost per pupil in various States ranged from an average of $882 to $4,300. Average cost per square foot ranged from $11 to $25. The norm was a little more than $20.

Previous projections, when correlated with States' reported construction, indicated an average cost of $1,850 per pupil or per training station,

Table 13.—Actual and Projected Enrollments in Vocational and Technical Education, by Occupational Category, Fiscal Years 1966, 1970, and 1975

Occupational Category	Fiscal Year 1966 Enrollment	Fiscal Year 1966 Percent	Fiscal Year 1970 Enrollment	Fiscal Year 1970 Percent	Fiscal Year 1975 Enrollment	Fiscal Year 1975 Percent
Totals	6,070,059	100.0	9,600,000	100.0	14,000,000	100.0
Agriculture	907,354	14.9	1,050,000	10.9	1,150,000 [1]	8.2
Distributive	420,426	6.9	925,000	9.6	1,350,000	9.6
Health	83,677	1.4	200,000	2.1	450,000	3.2
Home economics	1,897,670	31.3	2,050,000	21.4	2,100,000 [2]	15.0
Office	1,238,043	20.4	1,950,000	20.3	3,250,000	23.2
Technical	253,838	4.2	475,000	5.0	850,000	6.1
Trade and industrial	1,269,051	20.9	2,950,000	30.7	4,850,000	34.7

[1] Assuming 44 percent in farming and 56 percent in off-farm agricultural occupations.
[2] Assuming 20 percent in gainful occupations.

Table 14.—New Training Stations Needed To Accommodate Enrollments in Vocational and Technical Education, Fiscal Years 1966, 1970, and 1975

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Enrollment Increase Over Previous Year Indicated in Column 1	New Training Stations Needed[1]
1966	6,070,059	——	213,149
1970	9,600,000	3,529,941	698,000
1975	14,000,000	4,400,000	1,467,000

[1] Calculation assumes that each training station serves 9 students; three different students in the classes operated in the morning, in the afternoon, and in the evening.

or $20 per square foot. These costs were derived from an estimated total of $85 million for construction of 1,978 classrooms, shops, and laboratories.

The estimated cost of providing the training stations needed for the increased enrollments projected for the years 1966 to 1975, however, does not take into account rising costs of construction and facilities.

Staffing Requirements

Beyond question, the most serious obstacle to be overcome by vocational and technical education in meeting the manpower challenge of the decade ending in fiscal year 1975 is the recruitment and training of sufficient teachers, administrative and other ancillary personnel. As Table 15 indicates, for every three persons working in these capacities in vocational and technical education during 1965, another two persons should join them by 1970. For every three thus engaged in 1970, another two must be recruited, trained, and placed in vocational and technical education by 1975.

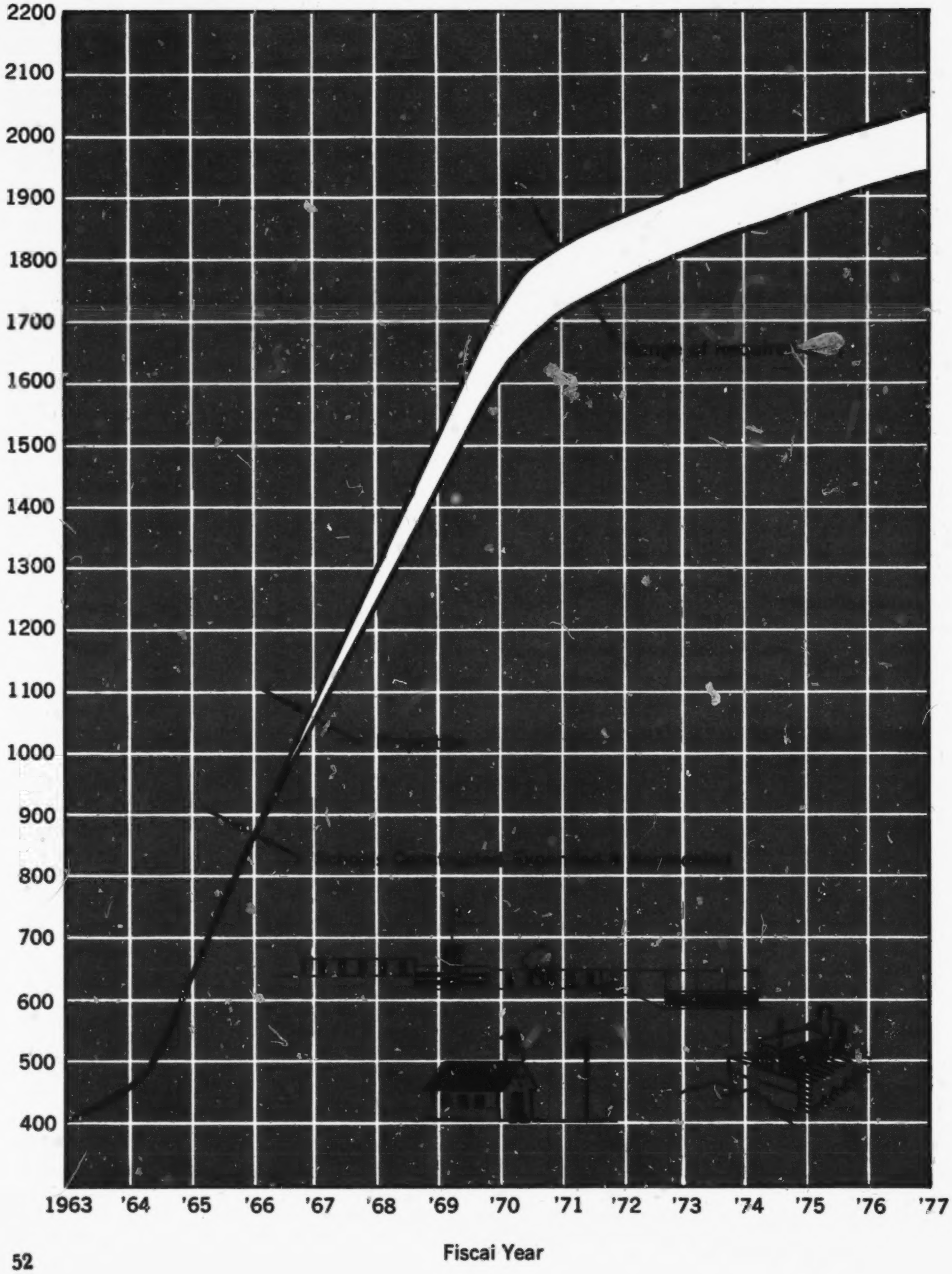
The greatest need, of course, is for teachers. Their numbers must grow 71 percent from about 125,000 in fiscal year 1966 to some 213,000 in 1970. The increase required in the following 5-year period is nearly as great, when the number of teachers must increase by nearly two-thirds, from about 213,000 in 1970 to 350,000 in 1975.

Rural-Urban Imbalances

Because of the emphasis on agriculture in early legislation, a large portion of the vocational edu-

New school construction rose almost 60% in FY 1966.

Chart 4.—*Area Vocational-Technical School Requirements To Fiscal Year 1975*



cation program was traditionally developed in rural areas. The majority of schools with vocational agriculture programs also offered home economics education, while trade and industrial programs were mainly available in urban centers. This was especially true in the Southern States.

As the Nation became more urbanized, and as employment in agriculture declined steadily, it seemed to some that an undue proportion of the total Federal support of vocational education was concentrated in rural areas. Not until the Vocational Education Act of 1963, however, did States receive significant impetus to alter the distribution of vocational education funds among their urban and rural areas.

The optimal allocation of vocational education resources in rural areas is not easily determined. Although the number of people who engage in agriculture is declining, those who remain on the land require more training than ever before because modern farming is a large-scale, costly enterprise based on advances in science and technology. Moreover, employment is rising in a number of agriculture-related occupations. It must also be recognized that the burden of poverty falls with disproportionate weight on rural residents. Although these people make up 30 percent of our population, they account for more than 40 percent of those living in poverty.

The redirection of vocational education called for by the Vocational Education Act of 1963 has been especially beneficial in rural areas. Construction of area vocational schools has made it possible to extend the range of available occupational offerings. Nevertheless, as Table 16 indicates, considerable change must still be achieved in programs available to rural youth and adults before their opportunities to enter the world of work will match those of other Americans.

Fourteen standard metropolitan statistical areas, each with populations of more than 500,000 persons, were selected for a study of the impact of vocational education in urban areas. The 14 communities are in 12 States. As Table 17 indicates, the Federal vocational education grants to the States seem to be equitably distributed. State agencies in turn make alloments to the localities within the State. These 14 metroplitan areas have 26 percent of the Nation's population but only 16 percent of the vocational education enrollment, for which they receive 13 percent of the Federal grants to the States.

As Table 17 indicates, the mean vocational education enrollment in these 14 metropolitan areas and the mean allotment of Federal funds do not diverge unduly—being 16 and 13 percent, respectively—however, there is a large deviation in some of the individual metropolitan areas, as shown by Table 18. Chicago contains 63 percent of the State's population, has 32 percent of its vocational education enrollment, and receives 71 percent of the State's Federal allotment. San Antonio has 8 percent of the State's population, 2 percent of its vocational education enrollment, and receives 4 percent of the Federal funds for that State.

A recent research report from Pennsylvania State University presents some pertinent insights into the problems of the big cities. [1]

Future Manpower Requirements

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has estimated that, by 1975, the number of white collar jobs will grow more than twice as fast as the number of all jobs. (See Chart 5.) By 1975 there will be almost 12 million more white collar jobs than there were in 1964, and nearly three times the increase in the number of blue collar jobs, which will rise from 25.5 million to nearly 30 million.

Within the white collar group, the most rapid increase will be in numbers of professional and technical workers. This group may grow twice as rapidly (54 percent) as the average for all

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[1] Jacob J. Kaufman, Carl J. Schaefer, et al: *The Role of the Secondary Schools in the Preparation of Youth for Employment;* Institute for Research on Human Resources, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa., 1967, Chapter 5, page 30.

Although the Pennsylvania State study was of only three large cities, these are three of the cities in the 14 metropolitan areas analysed in Table 18. The report on vocational education in the large cities concludes that:

> The only strength noted for the large cities was the breadth of the vocational programs. The wide variety of offerings and flexibility in scheduling suggested programs could be designed to fill the needs of most students. Increased efforts were being initiated to keep those students now served. The major weakness in the large cities seemed to be the position vocational education held in the administrative structure. It was difficult for the vocational education personnel to influence the major policies and educational goals of their systems. Consequently, adequate resources were not allocated to vocational education and facilities were outmoded, sufficient supplies were not available, maintenance was poor, and in-service training was lacking. The result was the low proportion of students enrolled in vocational programs.

Table 15.—Actual and Projected Numbers of State and Local Administrative and Other Ancillary Personnel in Vocational and Technical Education, Fiscal Years 1965, 1966, 1970, 1975

Personnel	Fiscal Year 1965	1966	1970	1975
STATE LEVEL				
Directors or Supervisors	336	378	425	530
Assistant Directors or Supervisors	370	420	470	650
Area Supervisors	303	257	460	740
Youth Specialists	38	32	90	145
Teacher Trainers	52	160	68	90
Itinerant Teachers	141	182	210	235
Research Specialists	19	59	70	90
Guidance Specialists	36	46	85	95
Curriculum Specialists	37	79	70	90
Work-Study	31	33	—	—
Other	111	125	150	200
Sub-Total	1,474	1,771	2,098	2,865
Teacher Trainers (Institutions)	1,571	2,145	2,640	3,150
Total State	3,045	3,916	4,738	6,015
LOCAL LEVEL				
Directors or Supervisors	2,729	3,080	3,950	5,675
Guidance Specialists	874	1,009	1,050	1,200
Curriculum Specialists	162	123	160	200
Work-Study	72	607	—	—
Other	271	317	350	450
Total Local	4,108	5,136	5,510	7,525
Total State and Local	7,153	9,052	10,248	13,540

Table 16.—Federally Reimbursable Vocational and Technical Education in Communities with Less than 2,500 Population, Fiscal Year 1966

Program	Percent[1]	Enrollment Total	Rural	Federal Expenditures Total	Rural
Agriculture	60	907,354	544,414	$25,629,172	$15,268,245
Distributive	10	420,426	42,039	7,046,490	694,548
Health	5	83,677	4,178	6,107,948	310,401
Home economics	41	1,897,670	770,026	11,062,405	4,387,955
Office	15	1,238,043	185,563	23,417,057	4,436,107
Technical	10	253,838	25,409	19,853,822	1,975,076
Trade and Industrial	10	1,269,051	127,829	50,194,412	5,088,843

[1] Percent of total enrollment by occupation in communities of less than 2,500 population.

Table 17.—Summary of Populations, Vocational Education Enrollments, and Federal Allotments of Selected States and Metropolitan Areas, Fiscal Year 1966

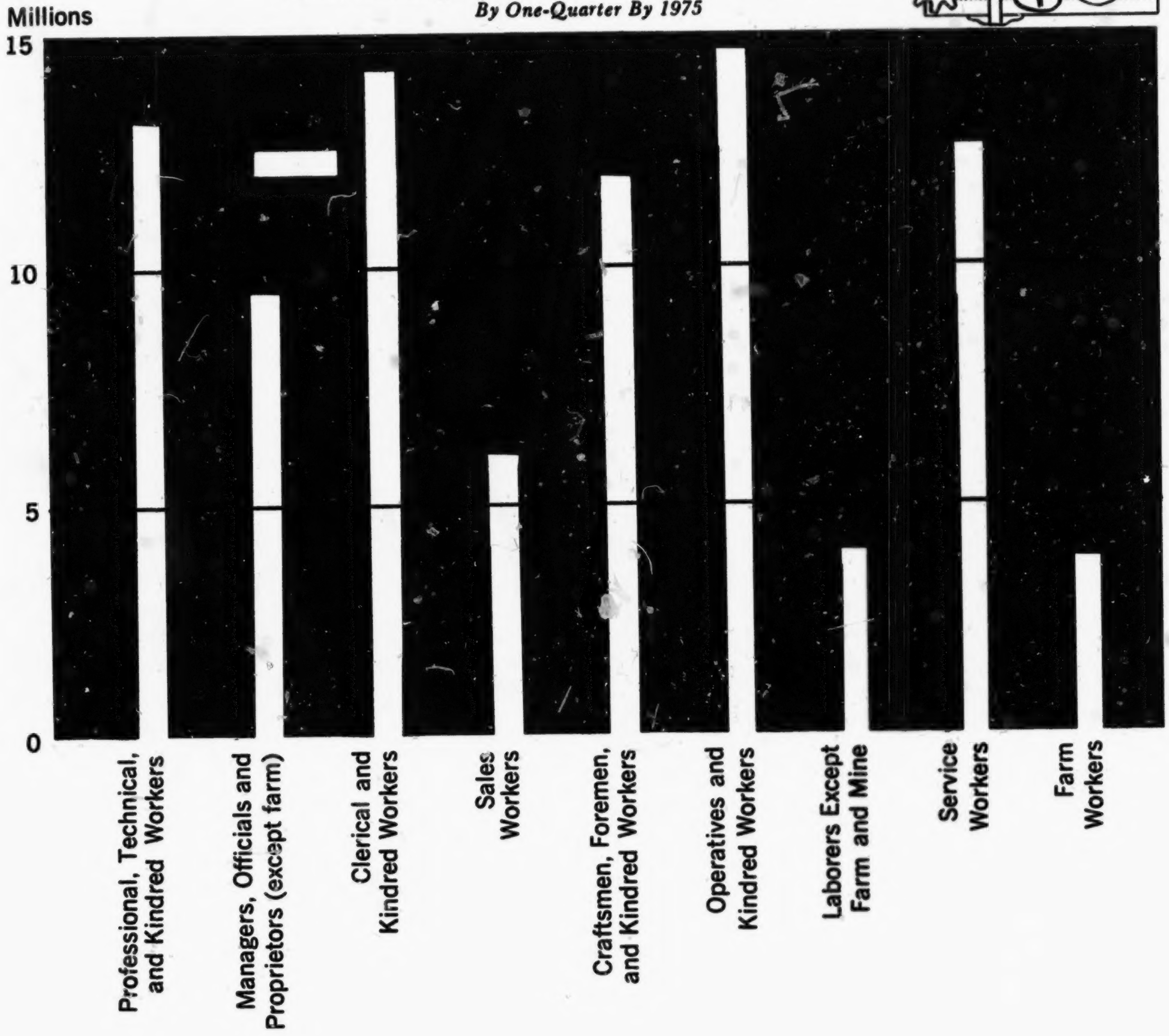
United States and Metropolitan Areas	Population (000's)	Enrollment (000's)	Allotment (000's)	Percentage Population	Enrollment	Allotment
United States	191,874	6,070	$241,902	100	100	100
Twelve States	107,484	3,189	118,314	56	53	49
Fourteen Metropolitan Areas	50,445	984	32,577	26	16	13

Table 18.—A Comparison of Vocational Education Enrollments and Federal Allotments in 14 Selected Metropolitan Areas, Fiscal Year 1966

Metropolitan Area	Civilian Population (1965 estimate)			Enrollments, Fiscal Year 1966			Funds, Fiscal Year 1966		
		Metro Area							
	State[1]	Population[2]	Percent of State	State	Metro Area	Metro Area Percent of State	State	Metro Area	Metro Area Percent of State
New York City	18,063,000	11,348,000	63	496,434	178,400	36	$16,300,000	$1,800,000	11
Los Angeles	18,081,000	6,776,000	37	746,048	320,600	43	17,100,000	4,900,000	29
Chicago	10,591,000	6,637,000	63	153,392	49,102	32	10,200,000	7,200,000	71
Philadelphia	11,566,000	4,667,000	40	197,018	46,200	23	13,200,000	3,800,000	29
Detroit	8,296,000	3,972,000	48	265,332	39,500	15	10,374,870	2,500,000	24
Boston	5,321,000	3,199,000	60	143,356	65,600	45	5,114,000	1,600,000	31
San Francisco	*	2,935,000	16	*	113,045	15	*	2,927,600	17
Pittsburgh	*	2,367,000	20	*	31,000	16	*	2,800,000	21
St. Louis	4,462,000	2,239,000	50	90,026	17,878	20	6,054,066	791,504	13
Cleveland	10,222,000	1,971,000	19	226,508	11,600	5	11,750,000	1,200,000	10
Baltimore	3,475,000	1,857,000	53	133,084	55,848	42	3,800,000	1,057,500	28
New Orleans	3,523,000	1,026,000	29	110,117	10,600	10	5,780,378	600,000	10
San Antonio	10,422,000	807,000	8	503,531	10,200	2	15,871,541	600,000	4
Birmingham	3,462,000	644,000	19	124,090	34,000	27	6,094,961	800,000	13
Total	107,484,000	50,445,000	47	3,188,936	983,571	31	$121,639,816	$32,576,604	27

[1] Source: *Population Estimates,* Bureau of the Census, Series P–25, No. 348.
[2] Source: *Population Estimates,* Bureau of the Census, Series P–25, Nos. 341 and 344.
* State data omitted to avoid duplication in totals.

CHART 5.—*Occupational Growth May Increase Total Employment By One-Quarter By 1975*



workers. The requirements for clerical workers also are expected to increase rapidly, rising by nearly two-fifths. Sales workers may increase in number by nearly one-third. The demand for managers and officers is expected to rise somewhat more slowly, increasing less than one-fourth between 1964 and 1975.

Among the blue collar workers, the most rapid increase in requirements will be for craftsmen, a rise of a little more than one-fourth or about the average rate of increase for employment as a whole during the decade. Requirements for operatives will increase more slowly, about one-seventh, and little change is expected in the demand for laborers. Among farm workers, a decline of more than one-fifth in requirements is expected.

Large differences are anticipated in growth rates of individual occupations. Office machine operators, engineering and science technicians, business machine servicemen, and draftsmen are some of the occupations which are expected to grow much more rapidly than the 25 percent increase in requirements for all workers. On the other hand, requirements are expected to decline for such occupations as farm workers, bakers, and typesetters.

These employment projections represent only the net increase in manpower requirements anticipated by 1975. Hence they do not include the number of workers who will be needed to fill job openings as a result of deaths, retirements, and transfers from an occupation or industry. Even in occupations in which manpower requirements are expected to decline (such as the bituminous coal industry), large numbers of workers will be needed in the next decade to offset attrition of experienced workers.

If we have a prosperous peace-time economy in 1975, the total number at work in the United States may be nearly 89 million, an increase of 26 percent over the 70 million workers employed in 1964.

APPENDIXES

Appendix A

STATE DIRECTORS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

June 30, 1966

State	*State Director*
Alabama	J. F Ingram
Alaska	Ralph Matthews (Acting)
Arizona	J. R. Cullison
Arkansas	J. Marion Adams
California	Wesley P. Smith
Colorado	M. G. Linson
Connecticut	Joseph F. Murphy
Delaware	Paul M. Hodgson
District of Columbia	Harold Clark
Florida	Carl W. Proehl
Georgia	George W. Mulling
Guam	Ivan W. Lasher
Hawaii	Albert J. Feirer
Idaho	Samuel R. Glenn
Illinois	John A. Beaumont
Indiana	C. E. Highlen
Iowa	Windol L. Wyatt
Kansas	John E. Snyder
Kentucky	Everett P. Hilton
Louisiana	William E. Johnson
Maine	John A. Snell
Maryland	James L. Reid
Massachusetts	Walter J. Markham
Michigan	Robert M. Winger
Minnesota	S. K. Wick
Mississippi	A. P. Fatherree
Missouri	Beauford W. Robinson
Montana	Max L. Amberson (Acting)
Nebraska	Cecil E. Stanley
Nevada	John W. Bunten
New Hampshire	Neal Andrew
New Jersey	Robert M. Worthington
New Mexico	M. G. Hunt
New York	Robert S. Seckendorf
North Carolina	A. G. Bullard
North Dakota	LeRoy Swenson
Ohio	Byrl R. Shoemaker
Oklahoma	J. B. Perky
Oregon	William G. Loomis
Pennsylvania	John W. Struck
Puerto Rico	Maria Socorro Lacot
Rhode Island	Thomas H. Sandham, Jr.
South Carolina	R. D. Anderson
South Dakota	E. B. Oleson
Tennessee	Charles M. Dunn
Texas	John R. Guemple (Acting)
Utah	Mark Nichols
Vermont	Cola Watson
Virginia	George L. Sandvig
Virgin Islands	Raphael Wheatley
Washington	Ernest Kramer
West Virginia	Fred W. Eberle
Wisconsin	C. L. Greiber
Wyoming	Charles A. Kline (Acting)

Appendix B

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

June 30, 1966

Persons Familiar with Administration of State and Local Vocational Education Programs

Mr. Alton D. Ice	Washington, D. C.
Mr. William G. Loomis	Salem, Oreg.
Mr. J. W. Edgar	Austin, Tex.

Others with Special Knowledge, Experience or Qualification with Respect to Vocational Education

Mr. J. W. Letson	Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. Paul F. Johnston	Des Moines, Iowa
Dr. Julius Adams Stratton	New York, N. Y.

Persons Representative of the General Public

Mrs. Mary Bingham	Louisville, Ky.
Mr. Whitney Young	New York, N. Y.

Management

Mr. Fred M. Betz, Sr.	Lamar, Colo.
Mr. Ralph Besse	Cleveland, Ohio

Labor

Mr. Finlay C. Allan	Washington, D. C.
Mr. Nelson Jack Edwards	Detroit, Michigan

Representatives of U.S. Government Departments

Commerce
Mr. James Collins
Agriculture
Dr. Alfred L. Edwards
Labor
Mr. Stanley Ruttenberg

Appendix C

REGIONAL OFFICE DIRECTORS ADULT AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

June 30, 1966

Regions

- I. Boston, Mass.
  - Nicholas Hondrogen (Acting)
- II. New York, N. Y.
  - Frank Coyle (Acting)
- III. Charlottesville, Va.
  - George Wallace
- IV. Atlanta, Ga.
  - B. E. Childers
- V. Chicago, Ill.
  - Hobart Sommers (Acting)
- VI. Kansas City, Mo.
  - Thaine McCormick
- VII. Dallas, Tex.
  - M. A. Browning
- VIII. Denver, Colo.
  - Urwin Rowntree
- IX. San Francisco, Calif.
  - C. Kent Bennion

Appendix D

MATERIALS DEVELOPED UNDER CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

DURING FISCAL YEAR 1966

	Type of Guide	*Level*
Home Economics		
Occupational Preparation for the Care and Guidance of Children	Curriculum	Postsecondary
Institutional Food Service Supervision	Curriculum	Postsecondary
Agriculture		
Grain, Feed, Seed, and Farm Supplies Technology	Curriculum	Postsecondary
Forestry Technology	Curriculum	Postsecondary
Developing Supervised Occupational Experiences in Agriculture	Instructor's Handbook	Secondary
Farm Crops Production Technology	Curriculum	Postsecondary
Technical Education		
Scientific Data Processing Technology	Curriculum	Postsecondary
Architectural and Building Construction Technology	Curriculum	Postsecondary
Office Education		
Material Support Occupations: Transporting, Storing, and Recording	Curriculum	All Levels
Supervisory and Administrative Management Occupations	Curriculum	All Levels
Information Communication Occupations	Curriculum	All Levels
Personnel, Training, and Related Occupations	Curriculum	All Levels

	Type of Guide	*Level*
Trade and Industrial Education		
Instructor Training Within Industry	Course	On-the-Job
Small Engine Repair	Course	Secondary
Heavy Construction Equipment Mechanic	Course	Secondary and Postsecondary
Diesel Engine Technology	Curriculum	Postsecondary
Air-conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration	Course	Secondary
Administration		
The Organization and Operation of a Local Program of Vocational Education	Handbook for Administrators	All Levels
Where the Action Is	27½ min. Colored Film	Postsecondary
Safety		
Accident Prevention Program for School Shops and Laboratories	School Administrator's Handbook	All Levels
Apprenticeship		
Dental Laboratory Technology	Home Study Course—Related Instruction	First Year Apprenticeship
Disadvantaged Persons		
You and Your Job	5 Student Booklets and Instructor's Guide	All Levels

Appendix E

Sample Page From INSTRUCTIONAL CODES AND TITLES— Office of Education Classification System

Sample Page

07.0000	HEALTH OCCUPATIONS
0100	Dental Services
0101	Dental Assistant
0102	Dental Hygienist (Associate Degree)
0103	Dental Laboratory Technician
0200	Medical Services
0201	Cytology Technician (Cytotechnologist)
0202	Histology Technician
0203	Medical Laboratory Assistant
0204	Nurse (Associate Degree)
0205	Practical (Vocational) Nurse
0206	Nurses' Aide
0208	Hospital Food Services Supervisor
0209	Inhalation Therapy Technician
0211	Medical X-ray Technician (Radiologic Technician)
0212	Optician
0213	Surgical Technician (Operating Room Technician)
0214	Occupational Therapy Assistant

Appendix F

Sample Page From

COMPARABILITY TABLE— Office of Education and Bureau of Employment Security Classification Systems

Health Occupations Education

OFFICE OF EDUCATION		DICTIONARY OF OCCUPATIONAL TITLES	
CODE	INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM	CODE	OCCUPATIONAL TITLE
07.01	*Dental Services* Included in this category are occupations concerned with supportive services to the dental profession.		
07.01.01	*Dental Assistant* A combination of subject matter and experience designed to prepare a person to assist the dentist at the chairside in the dental operatory, to perform reception and clerical functions, and to carry out selected dental laboratory work.	079.378	Dental Assistant
07.01.02	*Dental Hygienist (Associate Degree)* A combination of subject matter and experiences designed to prepare a person to provide services to patients such as performing complete oral prophylaxis, applying medication, and providing dental health education services, both for chairside patients and in community health programs, under the supervision of the dentist.	078.368	Dental Hygienist
07.01.03	*Dental Laboratory Technician* A combination of subject matter and experiences designed to prepare a person to execute the work in producing restorative appliances required for the oral health of the patient as authorized by the dentist.	712.281	Dental Ceramist
		712.381	Contour Wire Specialist, Denture
			Dental-Laboratory Technician
			Molder, Bench
			Set-Up Man, Denture

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Table 1

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	All Programs (2)	Agriculture (3)	Distributive (4)	Health (5)	Home Economics (6)	Office (7)	Technical (8)	Trades & Industry (9)
Total	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	83,677	1,897,670	1,238,043	253,838	1/ 1,269,051
Alabama	124,090	40,864	2,156	3,086	39,252	6,940	2,683	29,109
Alaska	6,442	55	357	20	2,343	1,636	75	1,956
Arizona	45,116	3,537	5,341	386	23,220	2,201	2,662	7,769
Arkansas	92,724	29,363	2,994	722	42,159	2,796	549	14,141
California	748,009	21,171	117,492	10,147	142,455	237,658	55,267	163,819
Colorado	73,119	3,690	7,862	1,050	27,438	12,696	2,880	17,503
Connecticut	54,246	1,206	1,734	726	8,882	7,270	18,400	16,028
Delaware	13,222	820	474	210	4,648	2,195	465	4,410
Florida	272,844	16,185	24,450	5,724	110,441	59,979	11,795	44,270
Georgia	192,715	59,463	10,233	1,464	73,771	7,868	5,153	34,763
Hawaii	16,525	1,976	541	120	7,736	1,225	240	4,687
Idaho	21,761	4,415	858	462	9,703	2,401	594	3,328
Illinois	133,392	24,997	3,436	1,790	55,726	21,262	7,363	38,818
Indiana	78,515	17,852	2,494	914	39,603	205	3,653	13,794
Iowa	77,741	28,103	3,167	456	26,105	1,171	3,425	15,314
Kansas	52,971	7,144	6,800	1,148	15,689	3,749	2,502	15,939
Kentucky	93,365	19,263	4,007	751	37,371	8,625	1,071	22,277
Louisiana	110,117	12,057	3,134	1,898	35,002	33,752	3,922	20,352
Maine	10,107	1,104	449	124	3,880	13	147	4,390
Maryland	134,023	4,899	2,332	169	16,260	89,960	4,277	16,126
Massachusetts	143,147	1,229	2,555	1,136	43,392	66,945	2,276	25,614
Michigan	265,332	15,193	35,406	4,018	76,112	56,532	8,232	69,839
Minnesota	128,367	25,692	6,990	865	44,499	19,157	5,240	25,924
Mississippi	94,090	36,709	2,651	824	35,905	1,748	3,673	13,480
Missouri	94,261	17,867	7,592	1,771	41,205	10,832	2,492	12,502
Montana	14,390	3,200	424	161	5,234	325	1,176	3,870
Nebraska	50,358	8,006	6,150	996	20,601	4,028	613	9,964
Nevada	14,935	640	324	273	6,144	2,271	2,670	2,613
New Hampshire	8,709	537	55	125	6,183	164	342	1,303
New Jersey	80,936	2,543	2,578	1,717	5,529	36,397	8,487	23,685
New Mexico	20,667	2,477	1,188	137	9,273	4,473	500	2,619
New York	496,434	13,006	17,544	10,275	79,033	262,912	21,056	92,608
North Carolina	234,013	65,542	8,214	2,385	74,606	8,873	4,294	70,099
North Dakota	21,389	4,456	313	389	11,513	1,766	601	2,351
Ohio	208,195	24,171	8,540	3,572	86,006	16,386	3,492	66,028
Oklahoma	78,621	24,355	1,434	1,370	36,779	1,352	4,186	9,145
Oregon	50,098	7,423	1,895	788	15,676	11,375	1,311	11,630
Pennsylvania	197,018	13,524	7,145	3,900	44,757	71,850	8,403	47,439
Rhode Island	8,041	640	80	87	4,304	--	368	2,562
South Carolina	127,004	42,231	5,777	787	55,499	8,348	3,564	10,798
South Dakota	16,696	5,488	293	127	6,695	1,230	159	2,704
Tennessee	118,424	22,877	6,495	2,365	56,456	2,318	1,759	26,154
Texas	503,531	196,705	38,205	4,623	186,328	4,590	20,014	53,066
Utah	50,285	4,482	3,406	445	14,523	16,772	1,519	9,138
Vermont	15,177	774	322	174	9,685	375	704	3,143
Virginia	157,324	20,181	30,127	2,021	39,259	38,224	2,312	25,200
Washington	163,765	10,218	7,599	2,613	58,647	27,687	10,899	46,102
West Virginia	49,309	5,759	1,479	422	17,146	13,580	956	9,967
Wisconsin	177,687	24,104	6,592	2,544	34,150	28,026	4,701	77,570
Wyoming	8,100	1,832	268	21	4,119	310	39	1,511
Dist. of Columbia	9,368	35	817	555	2,897	1,237	104	3,723
Guam	1,239	149	--	--	--	--	557	533
Puerto Rico	89,177	7,102	7,597	801	42,913	13,654	--	17,110
Virgin Islands	2,028	[illegible]	60	23	918	704	16	264

1/ Includes 3,666 enrolled in Fishery occupations.

Table 2

ENROLLMENT IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Grand Total (2)	Agriculture (3)	Distributive (4)	Health (5)	Home Economics (6)	Office (7)	Technical (8)	Trades & Industry (9)
Totals	3,048,248	510,279	101,728	9,793	1,280,254	798,368	28,865	318,961
Alabama	74,351	24,356	1,284	677	35,325	5,245	206	7,258
Alaska	3,811	55	239	-	1,817	1,262	18	420
Arizona	27,341	3,159	1,775	-	18,987	1,399	-	2,021
Arkansas	48,566	19,431	747	-	26,821	128	12	1,427
California	224,660	19,353	3,302	636	79,436	101,740	3,517	16,676
Colorado	20,816	2,724	1,560	-	11,516	3,055	-	1,961
Connecticut	22,517	879	1,669	63	5,826	6,651	1,089	6,340
Delaware	9,482	595	474	115	4,160	2,195	231	1,712
Florida	110,240	14,640	2,410	47	77,444	5,337	678	9,684
Georgia	91,710	26,159	1,571	-	55,830	4,158	-	3,992
Hawaii	8,391	1,466	247	-	6,589	89	-	-
Idaho	15,990	4,036	634	-	8,939	1,738	-	643
Illinois	92,594	16,385	2,306	21	43,240	19,823	-	10,819
Indiana	53,009	11,384	714	48	36,231	60	205	4,367
Iowa	33,547	10,503	808	-	19,453	366	276	2,141
Kansas	20,981	5,925	926	7	10,465	952	332	2,374
Kentucky	59,164	14,217	1,091	-	31,176	8,285	243	4,152
Louisiana	68,872	10,062	1,201	-	33,166	22,939	124	1,380
Maine	5,907	955	73	-	3,858	-	27	994
Maryland	106,213	4,086	1,221	82	5,855	83,216	1,768	9,985
Massachusetts	84,904	1,162	592	-	2,160	65,432	546	15,012
Michigan	138,380	13,237	13,949	673	59,436	39,357	298	11,430
Minnesota	55,574	14,516	2,073	36	25,867	11,569	13	1,500
Mississippi	55,529	18,273	659	54	32,821	70	46	3,606
Missouri	64,503	13,832	2,429	66	34,159	7,283	1,145	5,589
Montana	8,462	2,485	358	-	3,998	120	467	1,034
Nebraska	22,018	5,149	717	-	9,684	2,616	-	3,852
Nevada	7,955	551	201	-	5,076	929	635	563
New Hampshire	6,478	356	55	-	5,407	-	-	660
New Jersey	53,149	1,521	2,245	322	4,007	35,272	1,124	8,658
New Mexico	16,149	2,441	731	15	8,893	3,077	-	992
New York	315,162	8,714	12,673	5,164	50,211	189,807	7,390	41,203
North Carolina	144,199	42,473	7,249	-	63,288	378	-	30,811
North Dakota	11,522	3,084	283	-	7,490	595	-	70
Ohio	70,661	13,311	3,489	550	38,517	5,003	469	9,322
Oklahoma	55,103	17,868	1,421	72	26,744	763	1,210	7,025
Oregon	24,735	6,289	1,404	41	7,408	8,467	-	1,130
Pennsylvania	129,372	9,672	1,815	170	27,272	62,400	4,067	23,976
Rhode Island	4,893	537	80	-	3,037	-	115	1,124
South Carolina	62,889	16,330	2,121	-	28,382	8,202	292	7,562
South Dakota	10,275	2,987	293	-	6,600	35	81	279
Tennessee	78,244	20,905	1,241	-	44,902	979	391	9,826
Texas	190,845	49,214	8,947	81	111,412	1,378	1,153	18,660
Utah	29,305	3,504	731	-	7,716	14,992	4	2,358
Vermont	11,430	614	322	-	9,053	-	119	1,322
Virginia	97,430	12,861	7,599	409	36,034	33,201	157	7,169
Washington	58,602	8,715	2,076	35	36,795	9,300	33	1,648
West Virginia	33,958	5,072	248	17	11,477	12,974	368	3,802
Wisconsin	34,317	17,463	81	-	13,925	2,074	-	774
Wyoming	5,628	1,608	263	-	3,323	47	-	387
Dist. of Columbia	4,180	35	93	-	1,240	1,025	-	1,787
Guam	273	149	-	-	-	-	-	124
Puerto Rico	62,068	4,938	978	381	36,966	11,681	-	7,124
Virgin Islands	1,890	43	60	11	820	704	16	236

Table 3

ENROLLMENT IN POST-SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES,
BY PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Total	Agriculture	Distributive	Health	Home Economics	Office	Technical	Trades & Industry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total	442,097	5,987	15,833	36,496	2,652	165,439	100,151	115,539
Alabama	2,345	-	70	-	-	956	1,201	118
Alaska	163	-	-	20	-	-	23	120
Arizona	2,891	209	93	336	275	614	771	593
Arkansas	3,127	12	-	722	-	1,226	219	948
California	155,171	1,429	6,567	6,120	464	87,801	17 053	35,737
Colorado	7,302	175	-	371	3	3,207	1,190	2,356
Connecticut	3,050	-	65	559	-	534	1,661	231
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	17,865	121	2,019	1,963	552	6,705	6,505	-
Georgia	3,641	-	69	-	-	3,572	-	-
Hawaii	2,442	-	-	120	-	1,057	112	1,153
Idaho	962	23	7	15	-	82	358	477
Illinois	3,673	248	-	30	351	306	2,500	238
Indiana	771	-	35	60	-	145	527	4
Iowa	1,815	36	150	406	-	46	954	223
Kansas	2,555	-	149	159	-	492	838	917
Kentucky	1,823	-	-	685	-	-	269	869
Louisiana	12,800	-	25	797	-	5,108	1,758	5,112
Maine	803	-	-	124	-	13	50	616
Maryland	2,276	-	-	-	-	310	1,945	21
Massachusetts	3,619	-	-	1,010	-	1,513	1,096	-
Michigan	19,472	427	1,341	2,599	62	11,766	3,051	226
Minnesota	5,079	56	17	709	-	1,048	516	2,733
Mississippi	2,646	41	170	487	-	-	1,022	926
Missouri	1,977	-	247	138	6	966	424	196
Montana	1,249	60	66	98	-	189	377	459
Nebraska	1,395	64	15	388	-	152	613	163
Nevada	291	24	-	183	-	-	84	-
New Hampshire	853	181	-	61	-	53	203	355
New Jersey	1,165	5	18	315	-	27	626	174
New Mexico	639	-	-	91	-	209	339	-
New York	29,749	1,845	1,625	4,526	610	10,676	10,179	288
North Carolina	7,261	286	18	946	12	1,958	2,256	1,785
North Dakota	2,507	-	30	389	-	685	601	802
Ohio	3,708	88	201	2,325	-	67	1,027	-
Oklahoma	2,074	-	-	-	-	-	2,074	-
Oregon	4,617	72	75	436	-	1,472	1,225	1,337
Pennsylvania	3,300	-	12	3	-	2,350	322	613
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	3,224	284	16	-	-	-	2,924	-
South Dakota	391	-	-	127	-	-	78	186
Tennessee	5,264	-	-	2,208	-	791	363	1,902
Texas	19,494	-	204	1,900	-	2,462	14,039	889
Utah	3,463	-	21	239	-	297	1,075	1,831
Vermont	386	-	-	139	-	-	234	13
Virginia	4,932	-	100	1,097	-	576	1,460	1,699
Washington	55,854	60	805	1,601	63	6,240	10,580	36,505
West Virginia	496	-	-	249	-	-	247	-
Wisconsin	28,468	91	1,506	975	254	8,832	4,701	12,109
Wyoming	314	-	5	21	-	204	39	45
Dist. of Columbia	1,129	-	-	498	-	189	18	424
Guam	445	-	-	-	-	-	424	21
Puerto Rico	1,161	150	92	251	-	543	-	125
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4

ENROLLMENT IN ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Agriculture (3)	Distributive (4)	Health (5)	Home Economics (6)	Office (7)	Technical (8)	Trades & Industry (9)
Total	2,530,712	390,388	301,116	37,065	602,363	271,149	124,730	803,901
Alabama	47,223	16,508	802	2,409	3,927	739	1,276	21,562
Alaska	1,357	-	118	-	324	374	34	507
Arizona	14,601	102	3,457	50	3,758	188	1,891	5,155
Arkansas	40,895	9,920	2,215	-	15,338	1,434	318	11,670
California	368,100	333	107,623	3,391	62,555	48,117	34,689	111,392
Colorado	43,681	781	6,302	679	15,844	5,636	1,690	12,749
Connecticut	28,669	327	-	104	3,056	85	15,650	9,447
Delaware	3,586	225	-	95	369	-	231	2,666
Florida	144,118	1,289	19,575	3,704	32,445	47,937	4,612	34,556
Georgia	97,060	33,304	8,593	1,464	17,941	-	5,153	30,605
Hawaii	5,692	510	294	-	1,147	79	128	3,534
Idaho	4,809	356	217	447	764	581	236	2,208
Illinois	48,405	8,364	1,130	1,739	12,135	1,133	4,863	19,041
Indiana	24,622	6,468	1,745	806	3,372	-	2,921	9,310
Iowa	42,370	17,564	2,209	50	6,643	759	2,195	12,950
Kansas	29,365	1,219	5,725	982	5,154	2,305	1,332	12,648
Kentucky	32,378	5,046	2,916	66	6,195	340	559	17,256
Louisiana	27,637	1,995	1,908	1,012	1,836	5,442	2,020	13,424
Maine	3,397	149	376	-	22	-	70	2,780
Maryland	23,054	680	1,111	87	10,209	5,518	564	4,885
Massachusetts	54,624	67	1,963	126	41,232	-	634	10,602
Michigan	107,480	1,529	20,116	746	16,614	5,409	4,883	58,183
Minnesota	67,053	11,120	4,250	120	18,632	6,529	4,711	21,691
Mississippi	36,299	18,369	1,822	283	2,801	1,678	2,605	8,741
Missouri	26,887	3,988	4,916	1,552	6,802	2,000	923	6,706
Montana	4,608	655	-	63	1,203	-	332	2,355
Nebraska	26,481	2,757	5,364	608	10,917	1,260	-	5,575
Nevada	6,512	65	123	90	1,036	1,257	1,951	1,990
New Hampshire	1,378	-	-	64	776	111	139	288
New Jersey	25,250	967	315	1,072	429	1,025	6,712	14,730
New Mexico	3,796	36	457	15	380	1,187	161	1,560
New York	151,523	2,447	3,246	585	28,212	62,429	3,487	51,117
North Carolina	81,855	22,783	892	1,439	10,827	6,537	2,016	37,361
North Dakota	7,314	1,372	-	-	4,010	486	-	1,446
Ohio	132,885	10,772	4,830	697	47,489	11,316	1,996	55,785
Oklahoma	21,426	6,487	13	1,298	10,035	589	902	2,102
Oregon	20,661	1,062	416	293	8,205	1,436	86	9,163
Pennsylvania	54,599	3,852	5,318	3,590	17,485	7,100	4,000	13,254
Rhode Island	3,024	103	-	87	1,267	-	253	1,314
South Carolina	60,729	25,617	3,602	787	27,008	131	348	3,236
South Dakota	6,030	2,501	-	-	95	1,195	-	2,239
Tennessee	34,756	1,971	5,251	157	11,536	546	1,005	14,290
Texas	290,377	147,426	28,946	2,642	73,867	712	4,822	31,962
Utah	16,977	978	2,374	206	6,558	1,483	440	4,938
Vermont	3,361	160	-	35	632	375	351	1,808
Virginia	54,153	7,320	22,388	502	3,225	4,306	695	15,717
Washington	49,201	1,408	4,718	977	21,716	12,147	286	7,949
West Virginia	14,738	658	1,231	156	5,646	606	341	6,100
Wisconsin	112,664	6,550	4,998	1,569	18,292	17,120	-	64,135
Wyoming	2,104	224	-	-	742	59	-	1,079
Dist. of Columbia	3,144	-	724	57	742	23	86	1,512
Guam	521	-	-	-	-	-	133	388
Puerto Rico	17,145	2,004	6,527	152	820	1,430	-	6,212
Virgin Islands	138	-	-	12	98	-	-	28

Table 5

ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Grand Total (2)	Agriculture (3)	Distributive (4)	Health (5)	Home Economics (6)	Office (7)	Technical (8)	Trades & Industry (9)
Totals	49,002	700	1,749	323	12,401	3,087	92	30,650
Alabama	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	171
Alaska	1,111	-	-	-	202	-	-	909
Arizona	283	67	16	-	200	-	-	-
Arkansas	136	-	32	-	-	8	-	96
California	78	56	-	-	-	-	8	14
Colorado	1,320	10	-	-	75	798	-	437
Connecticut	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Delaware	154	-	-	-	119	-	3	32
Florida	621	135	446	10	-	-	-	30
Georgia	304	-	-	-	-	138	-	166
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	8,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,720
Indiana	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
Iowa	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Kansas	70	-	-	-	70	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	808	-	-	89	-	263	20	436
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2,480	133	-	-	196	916	-	1,235
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	661	-	650	-	-	11	-	-
Mississippi	516	26	-	-	283	-	-	207
Missouri	894	47	-	15	238	583	-	11
Montana	71	-	-	-	33	16	-	22
Nebraska	464	36	54	-	-	-	-	374
Nevada	177	-	-	-	32	85	-	60
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1,372	50	-	8	1,093	73	25	123
New Mexico	83	-	-	16	-	-	-	67
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	698	-	55	-	479	-	22	142
North Dakota	46	-	-	-	13	-	-	33
Ohio	941	-	20	-	-	-	-	921
Oklahoma	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Oregon	81	-	-	18	63	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	9,747	-	-	137	-	-	14	9,596
Rhode Island	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	124
South Carolina	162	-	38	-	109	15	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	160	1	3	-	18	2	-	136
Texas	2,815	65	108	-	1,049	38	-	1,555
Utah	540	-	280	-	249	-	-	11
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	809	-	40	13	-	141	-	615
Washington	108	35	-	-	73	-	-	-
West Virginia	117	29	-	-	23	-	-	65
Wisconsin	2,238	-	7	-	1,679	-	-	552
Wyoming	54	-	-	-	54	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	915	-	-	-	915	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	8,803	10	-	17	5,127	-	-	3,649
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6

ENROLLMENT IN SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY PROGRAM, BY GRADE LEVEL, AND BY SEX FISCAL YEAR 1966

Program	Total	Male	Male as percentage of total	Female	Female as percentage of total	Grade Level			
						Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	3,048,248	1,089,280	35.8	1,958,968	64.2	763,776	646,886	774,081	863,505
Agriculture	510,279	507,043	99.4	3,236	.6	171,847	139,404	114,466	84,562
Distributive	101,728	53,776	52.9	47,952	47.1	87	3,125	33,546	64,970
Health	9,793	579	5.9	9,214	94.1	35	1,914	2,664	5,180
Home Economics	1,280,254	49,193	3.8	1,231,061	96.2	495,179	311,491	220,498	253,086
Office	798,368	180,160	22.6	618,208	77.4	67,442	126,180	291,400	313,346
Technical	28,865	26,268	91.0	2,597	9.0	605	6,043	9,745	12,472
Trades and Industry	318,961	272,261	85.4	46,700	14.6	28,581	58,729	101,762	129,889

Table 7

ENROLLMENT IN POST-SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY PROGRAM, BY GRADE LEVEL, AND BY SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1966

Program	Total	Male	Male as percentage of total	Female	Female as percentage of total	Grade Level	
						Grade 13	Grade 14
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	442,097	273,426	61.8	168,671	38.2	284,661	157,436
Agriculture	5,987	5,624	93.9	363	6.1	4,163	1,824
Distributive	15,833	12,198	77.0	3,635	23.0	8,728	7,105
Health	36,496	1,992	5.5	34,504	94.5	31,351	5,145
Home Economics	2,652	485	18.3	2,167	81.7	2,098	554
Office	165,439	61,641	37.3	103,798	62.7	111,488	53,951
Technical	100,151	90,240	90.1	9,911	9.9	61,651	38,500
Trades and Industry	115,539	101,246	87.6	14,293	12.4	65,182	50,357

Table 8

ENROLLMENT IN ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY PROGRAM, BY TYPE OF CLASS, AND BY SEX FISCAL YEAR 1966

Program (1)	Total (2)	Male (3)	Male as percentage of total (4)	Female (5)	Female as percentage of total (6)	Preparatory (7)	Supplementary (8)
Total	2,530,712	1,469,919	58.1	1,060,793	41.9	381,189	2,149,523
Agriculture	390,388	386,090	98.9	4,298	1.1	12,496	377,892
Distributive	301,116	175,420	58.3	125,696	41.7	72,921	228,195
Health	37,065	1,392	3.8	35,673	96.2	20,323	16,742
Home Economics	602,363	13,038	2.2	589,325	97.8	114,128	488,235
Office	271,149	45,277	16.7	225,872	83.3	45,277	225,872
Technical	124,730	115,285	92.4	9,445	7.6	11,841	112,889
Trades and Industry	803,901	733,417	91.2	70,484	8.8	104,203	699,698

Table 9

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, BY LEVEL AND BY PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 1964, 1965, and 1966

(Thousands)

Program	All levels			Secondary			Post-Secondary			Adult			Persons with Special needs	
	1964	1965	1966	1964	1965	1966	1964	1965	1966	1964	1965	1966	1965	1966
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Total	4,566	5,430	6,070	2,140	2,819	3,048	171	207	442	2,254	2,378	2,531	25.7	49.0
Agriculture	860	887	907	501	517	510	-	2	6	258	367	391	1.3	0.7
Distributive	334	333	420	55	76	102	2	6	16	276	250	301	0.6	1.8
Health	59	67	84	5	9	10	41	21	36	11	37	37	0.2	0.3
Home Economics	2,022	2,098	1,898	1,308	1,443	1,280	1	2	3	712	650	602	3.4	12.4
Office	-	731	1,238	-	498	798	-	44	165	-	187	271	1.8	3.0
Technical	221	226	254	20	24	29	71	72	100	128	130	125	-	0.1
Trades & Industry	1,069	1,088	1,269	249	252	319	53	60	116	766	757	804	18.4	30.7

Percentage Distribution

Program	All levels			Secondary			Post-Secondary			Adult			Persons with Special needs	
	1964	1965	1966	1964	1965	1966	1964	1965	1966	1964	1965	1966	1965	1966
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	18.9	16.3	14.9	23.4	18.3	16.7	-	1.0	1.7	16.0	15.1	15.4	5.1	1.4
Distributive	7.3	6.1	6.9	2.6	2.7	3.3	1.2	3.0	3.6	12.3	12.4	11.9	2.1	3.7
Health	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	23.9	10.3	8.2	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.6
Home Economics	44.3	38.6	31.5	61.1	51.2	42.4	0.6	1.0	0.6	31.6	26.7	23.8	13.4	25.3
Office	-	13.5	20.3	-	17.7	26.0	-	21.1	37.3	-	7.7	10.7	6.9	6.1
Technical	4.8	4.2	4.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	41.4	34.7	22.6	5.7	5.4	4.9	-	0.2
Trades & Industry	23.4	20.0	20.8	11.6	9.0	10.4	30.9	28.9	26.0	34.0	31.2	31.8	71.7	62.7

Table 10

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM FOR SELECTED YEARS

Year	Total	Type of Program						
		Agriculture	Distributive	Health	Home Economics	Office	Technical	Trades and Industry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	83,677	1,897,670	1,238,043	253,838	1/ 1,269,051
1965	5,430,611	887,529	333,342	66,772	2,098,520	730,904	225,737	1,087,807
1964	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	59,096	2,022,138	-	221,241	1,069,274
1963	4,217,198	827,827	309,593	53,957	1,839,450	-	184,595	1,001,776
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	48,985	1,725,660	-	148,920	1,005,383
1961	3,855,564	805,322	306,083	47,264	1,610,334	-	122,952	963,609
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	40,250	1,588,109	-	101,279	938,490
1959	3,701,121	757,223	310,591	30,769	1,585,860	-	48,564	968,114
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	27,423	1,559,822	-	-	983,644
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	-	1,139,766	-	-	762,628
1938	1,810,082	460,876	36,008	-	627,394	-	-	685,804
1928	858,456	144,901	-	-	175,944	-	-	537,611
1918	164,186	15,453	-	-	30,799	-	-	117,934

1/ Includes 3,666 enrolled in Fishery occupations.

Table 11

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OFFERING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, BY TYPE OF CLASS AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Agriculture			Distributive			Health			Home Economics			Office			Technical			Trades and Industry		
	Adult	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Adult	Coopera-ative	Prepa-ratory	Adult	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Adult	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Adult	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Adult	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Adult	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Total	6,283	96	8,704	963	2,420	686	504	178	603	6,181	38	12,611	1,409	963	5,096	582	31	834	2,211	1,273	3,012
Alabama	333	-	351	61	62	-	23	90	17	115	-	393	13	39	104	13	-	20	61	101	64
Alaska	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	1	-	7	-	23	2	10	4	2	-	2	2	-	6
Arizona	4	-	39	6	-	19	1	-	5	12	-	87	7	-	28	6	-	5	8	4	13
Arkansas	302	8	307	35	24	-	-	-	13	379	-	385	9	1	3	4	-	9	160	19	24
California	13	-	246	112	95	36	28	-	51	144	-	445	150	6	464	69	-	61	136	1	111
Colorado	28	1	68	28	44	7	6	-	7	34	-	149	16	-	45	9	-	10	75	5	36
Connecticut	7	-	16	-	30	-	3	-	13	6	-	51	2	-	25	13	-	18	14	-	21
Delaware	3	-	15	-	9	1	2	-	3	9	-	51	-	15	18	3	-	3	4	1	5
Florida	53	-	217	21	76	17	24	-	36	177	-	441	47	37	23	38	-	49	118	-	99
Georgia	316	-	316	22	46	1	1	-	25	12	-	442	25	41	159	11	-	20	55	78	34
Hawaii	23	-	24	4	10	-	-	-	1	14	-	46	2	-	8	3	-	1	4	-	5
Idaho	22	-	72	4	11	4	9	-	17	20	-	114	11	7	27	7	-	3	18	-	16
Illinois	281	6	441	8	113	-	21	1	3	214	13	581	30	41	191	21	-	22	73	103	168
Indiana	210	-	264	30	37	41	13	-	2	26	-	428	-	9	24	11	-	4	34	29	35
Iowa	238	1	247	22	46	-	2	-	9	131	-	205	8	33	-	13	-	9	43	26	22
Kansas	-	-	175	2	24	16	43	-	4	40	1	94	10	15	7	38	-	16	28	13	27
Kentucky	118	-	175	6	37	-	2	-	8	121	-	294	11	4	59	12	-	12	13	-	22
Louisiana	156	-	156	20	29	2	17	-	17	74	-	270	13	15	244	16	-	18	32	-	50
Maine	5	-	19	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	66	-	-	1	-	1	9	15	3	12
Maryland	20	-	57	15	9	15	2	-	5	123	-	49	81	1	208	5	-	19	55	2	70
Massachusetts	5	-	17	6	-	27	2	-	15	136	-	46	-	-	217	14	-	24	85	40	63
Michigan	87	2	210	14	204	79	15	-	15	3	-	467	36	218	191	24	-	15	76	154	104
Minnesota	267	-	281	15	41	33	2	-	19	297	-	344	13	44	402	12	-	14	21	15	24
Mississippi	273	-	274	7	21	-	5	-	9	37	-	411	18	2	-	3	-	18	15	22	76
Missouri	126	-	233	76	84	27	7	-	12	24	-	342	22	8	179	10	-	45	15	53	50
Montana	23	-	60	-	11	-	2	-	4	24	-	68	-	-	7	13	-	10	11	-	23
Nebraska	69	-	124	16	13	-	14	-	4	29	-	150	5	-	30	-	-	1	13	3	20
Nevada	-	-	15	-	8	-	4	-	8	11	-	33	8	2	5	9	2	12	10	8	17
New Hampshire	-	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	2	6	-	57	-	-	-	5	-	1	5	-	26
New Jersey	8	8	19	9	33	16	13	3	12	10	9	33	13	37	68	16	11	17	25	42	26
New Mexico	5	-	58	2	15	-	1	-	5	-	-	77	2	5	46	3	-	4	10	3	20
New York	66	-	256	42	167	45	-	4	47	388	-	441	371	84	637	-	-	75	162	54	107
North Carolina	508	-	499	8	131	79	14	-	23	464	-	616	18	-	20	22	-	22	37	116	322
North Dakota	29	-	66	-	11	5	-	-	4	24	-	125	18	4	35	-	-	1	17	1	4
Ohio	264	6	299	39	133	29	50	21	34	119	1	419	63	68	63	5	15	22	75	64	248
Oklahoma	376	-	376	1	39	-	28	-	2	278	-	330	7	27	1	-	-	33	-	33	98
Oregon	27	-	99	7	39	6	4	-	11	44	-	73	8	1	43	3	-	9	30	-	24
Pennsylvania	110	-	233	15	69	1	36	-	5	219	-	370	150	-	683	37	2	42	74	4	86
Rhode Island	3	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	1	8	2	20	-	-	-	3	-	2	7	3	8
South Carolina	376	-	276	13	54	18	27	-	-	286	-	282	3	-	105	11	-	10	77	26	127
South Dakota	44	-	67	3	11	-	-	-	3	-	-	104	16	1	1	-	-	4	11	-	7
Tennessee	103	-	289	3	57	8	40	-	2	176	-	354	8	2	40	20	-	16	11	24	113
Texas	831	11	863	11	240	3	15	3	43	1,356	4	1,352	11	48	15	17	-	48	48	107	195
Utah	34	-	44	9	33	-	1	-	4	128	6	52	33	20	86	-	-	7	36	6	49
Vermont	9	-	19	-	6	-	2	-	2	13	-	49	7	-	-	5	-	5	27	2	18
Virginia	178	-	211	126	159	108	2	47	37	146	-	413	29	79	290	5	-	12	96	88	95
Washington	42	-	141	25	80	12	17	1	24	54	-	280	33	3	85	22	-	18	104	-	59
West Virginia	38	-	94	26	9	-	10	-	4	22	-	137	15	2	53	6	-	10	86	-	39
Wisconsin	303	-	277	41	6	26	4	-	10	164	-	141	61	7	95	22	-	22	62	-	83
Wyoming	-	52	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	16	-	56	4	1	5	-	-	1	3	-	1
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	2	3	2	7	-	3	-	1	-	1	6	5	5
Guam	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Puerto Rico	29	-	94	52	30	3	-	7	-	35	-	325	-	23	50	-	-	2	5	21	32
Virgin Islands	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	1	2	-	26	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	2

Table 12

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OFFERING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Vocational Technical (Secondary)		Technical Vocational (Post-secondary)	Community or Junior College	University or College	Regular or Comprehensive Secondary school	Combination Secondary-Post Secondary Vocational Technical school	Under Contract Private School(s) Institution(s) Association(s) Government(s) Offering Programs
		Area or Regional	Local						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	17,066	335	96	290	385	168	15,592	186	14
Alabama	485	2	-	-	1	1	458	23	-
Alaska	29	-	-	-	4	1	24	-	-
Arizona	104	-	-	-	6	3	95	-	-
Arkansas	412	3	0	5	0	1	401	0	2
California	734	-	-	-	77	-	657	-	-
Colorado	169	1	0	1	7	2	154	1	3
Connecticut	113	14	-	4	3	1	91	-	-
Delaware	46	3	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Florida	495	-	1	18	22	1	439	14	-
Georgia	509	-	-	36	2	-	471	-	-
Hawaii	52	-	-	1	5	-	46	-	-
Idaho	132	-	-	-	4	1	127	-	-
Illinois	697	0	4	2	19	0	669	0	3
Indiana	468	-	1	1	1	1	464	-	-
Iowa	339	-	-	-	12	3	308	16	0
Kansas	245	-	-	-	9	6	220	10	-
Kentucky	336	21	-	-	-	1	314	-	-
Louisiana	339	-	-	-	-	-	306	33	-
Maine	98	-	-	5	-	1	92	-	-
Maryland	196	3	0	0	7	1	185	0	0
Massachusetts	57	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	606	-	-	-	21	10	574	1	-
Minnesota	395	-	-	-	-	-	376	19	-
Mississippi	442	0	0	0	16	0	426	0	0
Missouri	418	28	4	1	8	3	369	5	0
Montana	110	-	-	-	2	1	106	1	-
Nebraska	190	-	-	5	3	4	178	-	-
Nevada	50	-	8	1	-	2	32	4	3
New Hampshire	71	7	-	5	-	-	57	2	-
New Jersey	428	99	1	16	-	-	299	13	-
New Mexico	234	3	1	3	3	4	220	-	-
New York	926	28	40	-	51	12	795	-	-
North Carolina	735	-	-	31	12	-	692	-	-
North Dakota	141	-	-	1	5	5	130	-	-
Ohio	675	15	-	17	1	0	629	13	0
Oklahoma	460	1	1	3	9	2	441	3	-
Oregon	164	-	-	2	9	-	152	1	-
Pennsylvania	722	17	-	18	4	-	675	8	-
Rhode Island	32	1	8	1	-	-	22	-	-
South Carolina	301	3	3	11	-	-	281	-	3
South Dakota	172	-	-	-	3	-	169	-	-
Tennessee	483	7	14	15	-	-	440	7	-
Texas	1,415	-	3	4	32	6	1,370	-	-
Utah	86	-	-	2	3	3	78	-	-
Vermont	67	-	-	3	-	-	64	-	-
Virginia	431	-	5	4	1	4	413	4	-
Washington	146	0	0	8	16	82	37	3	0
West Virginia	191	7	-	1	1	2	180	-	-
Wisconsin	439	-	1	63	1	-	374	-	-
Wyoming	84	-	-	-	5	1	78	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	16	5	-	1	-	-	10	-	-
Guam	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Puerto Rico	374	6	-	1	-	3	359	5	-
Virgin Islands	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 13

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OFFERING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND PERCENT OF TOTAL
FISCAL YEAR 1966

Type of Institution (1)	Number (2)	Percent of Total (3)
Total	17,066	100.0
Vocational and Technical Schools 1/ (Secondary)	431	2.6
Vocational and Technical Schools (Post-Secondary)	290	1.7
Community or Jr. Colleges	385	2.3
University or College	168	1.0
Regular or Comprehensive Secondary Schools	15,592	91.4
Vocational & Technical Schools (Combined Secondary & Post-Secondary)	186	1.1
Under Contract: Private Schools, Institutions, Associations, and Governmental Agencies	14	--- 2/

1/ Includes 335 Area or Regional Schools (2.0%) and 96 Local Schools (0.6%)

2/ Less than 0.1%

Table 14

NUMBER OF TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, BY TYPE OF CLASS, AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Agriculture			Distributive			Health			Home Economics			Office			Technical			Trades and Industry			Guidance Counselors	Work-Study
	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	113	10,227	1,419	2,639	1,509	3,488	119	2,995	538	56	17,933	7,954	1,163	18,813	3,135	25	5,441	2,933	1,606	17,504	19,626	3,951	849
Alabama	-	381	-	67	-	12	-	56	62	-	447	-	39	124	77	-	65	24	100	387	445	45	-
Alaska	-	1	1	4	6	-	-	4	-	-	28	11	10	8	17	-	5	-	-	29	15	-	-
Arizona	-	53	1	-	42	20	-	23	1	-	188	32	-	68	4	-	42	37	6	62	140	6	25
Arkansas	8	311	137	25	-	29	-	29	-	-	397	2	1	9	31	-	20	7	21	101	135	3	-
California	-	446	6	89	794	733	-	187	47	-	870	974	28	4,550	120	2	855	484	-	1,560	2,810	21	108
Colorado	5	75	6	32	7	95	-	47	18	-	187	220	-	168	54	-	72	19	5	391	298	-	-
Connecticut	36	-	-	32	-	-	-	13	3	-	84	71	-	227	-	-	167	138	-	262	224	19	-
Delaware	-	15	3	9	1	-	-	8	-	-	99	-	40	60	-	-	8	14	-	49	68	-	-
Florida	-	207	65	75	18	314	-	273	-	-	811	364	36	148	349	-	270	120	-	612	542	-	-
Georgia	-	339	147	45	2	93	-	84	8	-	576	96	42	380	3	-	73	135	79	421	739	-	-
Hawaii	-	42	19	8	4	-	-	21	-	-	68	23	-	34	3	-	13	5	-	58	86	-	-
Idaho	0	77	3	15	4	6	-	19	9	-	127	15	8	46	12	-	27	15	-	55	70	-	-
Illinois	15	449	50	104	-	4	1	100	-	11	748	141	40	313	0	-	364	109	117	312	716	134	109
Indiana	-	270	1	36	6	65	-	56	12	-	599	66	4	3	-	-	31	154	36	200	468	-	-
Iowa	-	350	-	50	-	52	-	68	2	-	293	85	36	-	37	-	126	52	27	106	264	641	-
Kansas	12	189	63	24	16	93	-	63	-	1	241	-	15	48	17	-	77	40	15	172	245	-	-
Kentucky	-	268	17	37	-	34	-	46	4	-	422	181	4	201	-	-	[illegible]	6	-	228	170	-	-
Louisiana	-	163	-	37	3	7	-	61	13	-	373	-	15	499	34	-	109	21	-	241	149	160	-
Maine	-	21	9	3	-	22	-	17	-	-	83	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	13	145	35	-	-
Maryland	-	62	3	9	24	-	-	10	-	-	108	-	3	852	31	-	78	11	4	383	-	3	-
Massachusetts	-	108	16	57	-	25	-	74	3	-	138	1,842	-	658	-	-	223	75	131	1,076	880	265	-
Michigan	7	236	18	193	119	239	-	101	27	-	690	361	213	709	15	-	129	128	145	403	973	-	-
Minnesota	-	317	38	40	36	105	-	73	1	-	442	236	48	115	45	4	43	146	48	237	195	759	18
Mississippi	-	316	2	22	3	7	-	35	5	-	499	4	2	-	52	-	70	25	20	197	96	-	-
Missouri	-	247	1	84	84	49	-	86	10	-	457	-	8	331	12	0	85	35	65	174	299	562	115
Montana	-	63	18	11	-	-	-	5	1	-	79	22	-	9	-	-	21	23	-	37	46	12	-
Nebraska	-	129	70	14	-	57	-	38	37	-	165	84	-	75	35	-	50	-	3	99	126	-	-
Nevada	-	23	2	8	-	9	-	10	7	-	50	24	2	16	23	-	35	44	2	32	82	82	9
New Hampshire	-	14	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	2	66	3	-	-	-	-	23	10	1	63	13	-	-
New Jersey	5	44	-	50	12	-	6	37	7	4	90	36	33	663	-	3	110	118	95	404	331	112	45
New Mexico	-	59	-	29	-	19	-	28	-	-	98	10	42	76	-	-	28	9	4	40	61	-	36
New York	-	257	-	256	20	174	17	124	-	-	443	559	90	2,527	1,148	-	119	85	86	3,067	1,001	632	-
North Carolina	1	646	251	114	71	23	-	134	48	-	779	44	-	126	60	-	270	84	121	893	1,507	128	-
North Dakota	-	71	34	11	6	-	-	36	-	-	135	51	4	101	1	-	40	-	5	53	49	-	34
Ohio	6	375	4	149	-	157	2	203	27	9	601	199	77	249	27	16	239	42	133	472	1,266	-	-
Oklahoma	-	392	-	39	-	1	-	60	12	7	353	4	28	2	-	-	125	9	31	220	-	-	20
Oregon	-	134	42	35	3	14	-	36	9	-	94	188	1	240	56	-	106	5	-	237	387	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	274	13	83	-	21	-	140	14	-	580	561	-	2,640	-	-	201	68	3	859	272	41	8
Rhode Island	-	9	-	6	-	-	-	7	-	5	47	28	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	74	41	-	-
South Carolina	-	299	169	50	13	9	-	42	9	-	317	4	-	261	-	-	165	-	27	244	118	11	-
South Dakota	-	67	-	11	-	-	-	20	-	-	126	-	1	1	52	-	11	-	-	-	120	-	2
Tennessee	3	284	24	54	8	47	-	79	-	-	464	40	2	53	7	-	62	38	24	618	36	-	-
Texas	21	1,137	13	257	4	240	3	143	9	9	1,946	58	48	39	23	-	217	96	124	560	597	42	-
Utah	-	55	3	33	-	20	-	17	-	8	69	181	20	218	30	-	24	10	1	139	97	-	-
Vermont	-	20	2	6	-	-	-	15	6	-	64	26	-	-	18	-	21	22	5	63	46	19	-
Virginia	-	329	27	194	19	287	-	87	13	-	603	-	80	705	28	-	104	26	87	318	-	-	-
Washington	-	155	72	81	4	179	77	17	31	-	375	358	-	168	499	-	127	246	-	238	708	4	239
West Virginia	-	105	12	9	-	38	-	19	11	-	153	131	2	159	17	-	33	9	-	117	163	-	80
Wisconsin	-	294	9	6	174	113	-	120	72	-	565	487	7	788	178	-	300	172	-	450	2,453	8	-
Wyoming	-	53	3	9	-	-	-	7	-	-	66	26	2	13	-	-	4	-	-	34	19	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	-	1	-	4	1	4	-	16	-	-	12	16	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	60	23	-	-
Guam	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	37	-	1	1
Puerto Rico	-	92	47	24	3	72	13	-	-	-	606	87	131	119	-	-	21	-	20	206	16	241	-
Virgin Islands	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	12	3	-	12	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-

Table 15

NUMBER OF TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY LEVEL OF CLASS, BY FULL AND PART TIME, AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Secondary		Post-secondary		Number of Adult Teachers				Teachers for Persons with Special Needs	
							Part-Time				
	Unduplicated Count	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Number of Full-Time	That are secondary Teachers	That are Post-secondary Teachers	From Business Industry, Etc.	Full-Time	Part-Time
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total	124,042	49,623	16,178	9,728	9,465	4,064	17,221	6,847	30,569	513	786
Alabama	2,341	1,314	22	50	-	348	551	-	581	9	-
Alaska	139	52	10	2	-	4	17	5	49	1	9
Arizona	750	344	217	97	162	8	61	23	204	1	9
Arkansas	1,266	409	413	88	-	10	706	21	314	12	3
California	14,682	1,659	3,419	1,782	4,048	179	1,336	2,936	1,782	7	10
Colorado	1,706	291	146	189	80	60	129	281	680	8	23
Connecticut	1,276	612	19	131	26	13	150	55	440	-	-
Delaware	374	214	65	-	-	5	29	-	90	-	-
Florida	4,204	1,252	342	319	120	451	581	40	1,583	21	-
Georgia	3,262	1,383	47	71	55	544	575	223	1,091	-	12
Hawaii	384	22	99	101	20	9	26	22	130	-	2
Idaho	508	132	141	74	11	19	35	25	141	-	-
Illinois	3,837	911	1,270	160	82	136	3	32	1,142	32	69
Indiana	2,007	719	434	18	25	23	277	11	794	-	8
Iowa	2,089	1,198	177	113	109	5	425	211	402	-	2
Kansas	1,331	415	101	71	43	6	129	134	488	-	2
Kentucky	1,648	847	261	157	3	29	345	93	212	-	-
Louisiana	1,896	808	333	404	48	8	348	176	229	21	1
Maine	355	77	77	66	4	-	15	55	121	-	-
Maryland	1,579	1,240	156	55	23	162	391	-	-	22	75
Massachusetts	5,571	1,024	1,289	145	246	-	492	40	2,309	2	24
Michigan	4,708	1,208	1,195	311	1,127	4	414	185	789	-	-
Minnesota	2,946	1,498	323	251	62	36	746	108	727	7	1
Mississippi	1,355	762	161	110	46	51	387	34	165	22	-
Missouri	2,704	818	1,198	107	36	12	217	11	528	4	26
Montana	345	53	150	17	13	-	47	1	108	-	5
Nebraska	982	234	203	66	53	1	129	3	342	-	11
Nevada	460	127	86	22	15	-	44	-	172	7	6
New Hampshire	205	107	4	65	3	-	26	23	16	-	-
New Jersey	2,205	1,076	610	98	10	40	243	60	389	19	-
New Mexico	520	118	237	25	31	3	36	9	99	7	-
New York	10,605	7,177	313	1,328	-	7	1,621	10	2,207	1	-
North Carolina	5,300	2,089	243	534	202	13	364	222	2,035	9	7
North Dakota	631	114	204	130	28	2	62	22	113	3	1
Ohio	4,253	1,784	235	256	183	407	654	141	1,344	43	1
Oklahoma	1,303	1,036	76	79	29	38	739	9	32	-	1
Oregon	1,587	237	139	144	354	4	85	40	58	-	4
Pennsylvania	5,778	4,178	204	22	38	649	744	15	650	29	8
Rhode Island	228	105	42	-	-	7	51	-	74	-	-
South Carolina	1,738	910	295	85	104	35	84	203	76	1	4
South Dakota	411	142	91	39	3	13	135	5	58	-	-
Tennessee	1,823	846	301	202	23	57	356	15	396	2	-
Texas	5,586	3,992	28	170	195	192	2,415	15	877	95	7
Utah	915	353	167	237	2	1	118	49	277	2	22
Vermont	333	70	113	30	4	2	34	-	109	-	-
Virginia	2,907	2,098	161	237	14	23	67	106	676	17	20
Washington	3,578	814	279	425	976	236	72	18	395	77	286
West Virginia	1,058	532	24	38	-	1	111	2	381	2	-
Wisconsin	6,196	610	8	519	790	137	420	1,153	4,132	-	90
Wyoming	236	96	49	9	8	3	25	2	66	-	1
Dist. of Columbia	159	64	-	24	7	-	15	1	59	4	-
Guam	42	12	1	-	-	-	6	-	13	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,700	1,415	-	55	4	71	128	2	424	26	36
Virgin Islands	40	25	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-

Table 16

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CLASSES, BY LEVEL OF CLASS FISCAL YEAR 1966

Level of Education (1)	Number (2)	Percent Distribution (3)
Total Teachers (Unduplicated Count)	124,042	----
Total Teachers of Vocational Classes	144,994	100.0
Secondary:	65,801	45.4
Full-Time	49,623	34.2
Part-Time	16,178	11.2
Post-Secondary:	19,193	13.2
Full-Time	9,728	6.7
Part-Time	9,465	6.5
Adult:	58,701	40.5
Full-Time	4,064	2.8
Part-Time	17,221	11.9
Part-Time Post-Secondary	6,847	4.7
Part-Time Other	30,569	21.1
Special Needs:	1,299	.9
Full-Time	513	.4
Part-Time	786	.5

Table 17

NUMBER OF STATE PERSONNEL AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Total All Occupational Classifications (Unduplicated)	Persons Serving all Classifications	Agriculture		Distributive		Health		Home Economics		Office		Technical		Trades & Industry	
			Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Total	6,907	2,154	316	91	236	118	191	143	422	322	200	669	220	396	1,125	801
Alabama	166	46	10	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	4	-	-	6	71	23
Alaska	12	5	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
Arizona	48	8	7	-	3	3	-	2	11	-	4	5	3	1	5	1
Arkansas	56	1	7	1	4	1	1	5	7	1	1	4	-	-	26	8
California	506	129	14	-	12	-	12	27	12	-	14	24	11	82	82	87
Colorado	39	24	3	-	2	-	3	-	3	3	2	-	1	9	7	2
Connecticut	96	18	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	4	1	1	16	-	52	-
Delaware	23	8	1	2	1	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	2	-	3	-
Florida	231	90	10	-	16	-	33	1	19	-	11	-	15	-	36	-
Georgia	146	9	11	-	11	1	5	3	13	-	4	-	-	47	41	48
Hawaii	12	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho	24	20	1	2	-	2	1	1	2	2	-	2	-	1	-	1
Illinois	153	29	7	-	2	7	1	-	5	2	1	7	24	-	57	11
Indiana	74	6	3	-	1	1	10	-	2	4	1	-	-	1	13	34
Iowa	121	73	4	-	2	3	1	13	7	-	-	3	-	23	-	31
Kansas	69	19	9	-	5	-	5	-	10	-	1	-	3	6	6	5
Kentucky	63	4	11	-	1	-	1	-	7	-	3	-	1	-	35	-
Louisiana	105	7	12	-	8	2	1	-	7	-	3	-	1	-	64	-
Maine	14	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	6
Maryland	94	42	1	24	1	6	1	4	11	14	9	17	1	40	2	34
Massachusetts	854	7	4	17	2	26	2	13	11	178	1	434	-	43	35	81
Michigan	179	78	6	-	2	2	16	-	7	5	3	2	9	3	31	17
Minnesota	85	44	9	8	2	7	1	-	5	1	4	-	-	1	15	-
Mississippi	51	9	12	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	6	15
Missouri	171	129	7	1	3	1	1	-	7	3	2	2	1	-	15	5
Montana	30	19	2	-	-	2	-	1	4	-	-	1	1	-	2	1
Nebraska	45	13	4	4	1	6	3	2	6	-	1	5	2	-	3	7
Nevada	31	21	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	2	3	1
New Hampshire	15	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	5	-
New Jersey	347	187	10	8	30	10	9	1	19	4	46	62	12	5	19	18
New Mexico	19	7	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	3	2
New York	427	220	7	2	2	-	1	-	37	-	5	-	5	-	62	86
North Carolina	51	16	10	1	5	-	-	-	10	-	1	1	-	-	8	-
North Dakota	24	2	1	2	-	1	3	1	2	2	-	1	1	1	4	4
Ohio	229	51	12	4	10	-	31	2	8	1	7	5	14	1	70	13
Oklahoma	98	20	9	-	2	-	2	-	7	-	3	1	11	31	4	8
Oregon	117	82	2	4	1	-	1	2	3	3	1	5	1	5	2	8
Pennsylvania	449	118	22	4	10	-	5	44	36	17	21	-	6	47	48	94
Rhode Island	26	15	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
South Carolina	97	3	9	-	3	9	-	1	7	1	3	-	34	1	6	20
South Dakota	30	1	2	-	1	-	5	1	3	1	1	-	1	5	9	2
Tennessee	131	59	5	2	9	4	3	4	8	12	4	6	4	1	30	6
Texas	251	48	17	-	33	-	10	-	35	11	4	-	9	13	39	32
Utah	53	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	3	-	9	-	1	32
Vermont	39	21	1	-	-	2	3	1	2	3	-	4	-	3	4	7
Virginia	108	12	10	-	20	-	4	-	14	-	5	-	3	-	44	3
Washington	199	29	9	-	9	4	1	1	6	16	4	55	1	-	53	11
West Virginia	25	12	4	-	-	1	-	1	10	-	-	1	-	-	12	3
Wisconsin	343	145	6	-	10	10	5	8	7	23	8	16	11	15	49	30
Wyoming	17	2	3	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	1	3
Dist. of Columbia	15	11	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Guam	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Puerto Rico	293	225	11	-	2	1	1	-	14	-	9	-	1	-	29	-
Virgin Islands	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 18

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal 1/	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$ 799,894,562	$ 233,793,671	$ 566,100,888	$ 216,582,611	$ 349,518,281
Alabama	18,064,457	4,357,068	13,707,389	6,364,139	7,343,250
Alaska	669,602	298,176	371,426	187,455	183,971
Arizona	6,174,756	1,974,460	4,200,296	1,905,638	2,294,658
Arkansas	9,157,514	3,286,088	5,871,426	3,162,371	2,709,055
California	61,067,992	16,598,470	44,469,522	813,647	43,655,875
Colorado	6,194,046	2,285,067	3,908,979	434,674	3,474,305
Connecticut	9,539,918	2,387,591	7,152,326	6,316,481	835,845
Delaware	2,444,590	616,047	1,828,543	1,633,720	194,823
Florida	30,865,945	6,865,121	24,000,824	5,561,352	18,439,472
Georgia	19,720,627	6,735,082	12,985,545	5,267,122	7,718,423
Hawaii	2,701,817	981,337	1,720,480	1,720,480	-
Idaho	2,936,527	1,108,562	1,827,964	681,536	1,146,428
Illinois	25,461,226	9,850,609	15,610,617	4,719,807	10,890,810
Indiana	16,041,825	5,587,019	10,454,806	1,754,664	8,700,142
Iowa	8,276,648	3,402,756	4,873,892	723,628	4,150,264
Kansas	7,960,435	2,866,961	5,093,474	909,263	4,184,211
Kentucky	13,587,458	5,265,644	8,321,814	6,528,113	1,793,701
Louisiana	14,403,915	5,133,643	9,270,272	644,073	8,626,199
Maine	2,658,676	1,079,630	1,579,046	1,103,453	475,593
Maryland	14,604,852	3,397,093	11,207,759	5,531,651	5,676,108
Massachusetts	26,436,835	5,138,397	21,298,438	7,835,149	13,463,288
Michigan	32,820,856	9,580,194	23,240,662	3,062,570	20,178,092
Minnesota	16,768,678	4,709,329	12,059,349	4,105,497	7,953,852
Mississippi	11,223,472	4,326,586	6,896,886	2,714,491	4,182,396
Missouri	17,595,860	5,463,983	12,131,877	1,188,694	10,943,183
Montana	2,437,814	971,109	1,466,705	299,348	1,167,357
Nebraska	4,389,810	1,944,232	2,445,578	495,095	1,950,483
Nevada	4,763,229	580,825	4,182,404	336,960	3,845,444
New Hampshire	3,939,962	848,715	3,091,247	736,065	2,355,182
New Jersey	19,566,298	6,190,533	13,375,766	5,731,221	7,644,545
New Mexico	3,949,576	1,497,711	2,451,865	222,938	2,228,927
New York	77,888,793	17,136,323	60,752,470	29,551,895	31,200,575
North Carolina	29,676,238	8,363,181	21,313,057	14,185,665	7,127,393
North Dakota	3,404,278	1,250,842	2,153,436	910,187	1,243,249
Ohio	33,122,610	11,000,475	22,122,135	9,946,520	12,175,614
Oklahoma	13,056,422	3,733,447	9,322,975	1,100,000	8,222,975
Oregon	8,046,196	2,297,684	5,748,511	2,501,451	3,247,061
Pennsylvania	42,076,214	12,568 131	29,508,082	8,867,144	20,640,941
Rhode Island	4,044,023	1,151,665	2,892,358	2,312,673	579,685
South Carolina	12,877,211	4,397,849	8,479,362	4,696,278	3,783,084
South Dakota	2,878,488	1,079,740	1,798,748	249,887	1,548,861
Tennessee	16,981,048	6,147,642	10,833,406	5,423,469	5,409,937
Texas	54,406,382	14,008,845	40,397,537	28,469,906	11,927,631
Utah	5,989,616	1,425,757	4,563,859	178,753	4,385,106
Vermont	2,108,453	628,811	1,479,642	912,677	566,965
Virginia	19,437,087	5,655,911	13,781,176	6,396,075	7,385,101
Washington	14,376,844	3,593,541	10,783,303	3,677,383	7,105,920
West Virginia	8,040,799	2,902,203	5,138,596	797,457	4,341,139
Wisconsin	19,761,218	5,119,501	14,641,717	5,476,659	9,165,058
Wyoming	1,713,274	591,756	1,121,518	65,414	1,056,104
Dist of Columbia	1,651,767	748,318	903,449	903,449	-
Guam	182,820	80,902	101,918	101,918	-
Puerto Rico	11,552,307	4,531,747	7,020,560	7,020,560	-
Virgin Islands	197,258	51,362	145,896	145,896	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

1/ Vocational Education Act of 1963, Smith-Hughes and George-Barden Acts

Table 19

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal (VE Act of 1963)	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$561,872,904	$193,270,432	$368,602,468	$135,102,288	$233,500,181
Alabama	6,069,000	3,130,305	2,938,695	721,184	2,217,511
Alaska	437,868	186,163	251,705	135,345	116,360
Arizona	4,875,431	1,918,543	2,956,888	1,263,846	1,693,042
Arkansas	5,206,604	2,651,858	2,554,745	2,291,266	263,479
California	39,506,373	13,509,965	25,996,408	-	25,996,408
Colorado	3,791,559	1,785,265	2,006,294	95,303	1,910,991
Connecticut	9,068,488	2,308,166	6,760,322	6,296,266	464,055
Delaware	1,871,263	572,689	1,298,574	1,156,775	141,799
Florida	26,011,639	6,705,976	19,305,663	5,492,815	13,812,848
Georgia	10,722,025	5,334,291	5,387,734	3,769,889	1,617,845
Hawaii	2,008,072	769,918	1,238,154	1,238,154	-
Idaho	1,581,428	740,817	840,610	393,643	446,966
Illinois	20,028,902	8,996,330	11,032,572	2,773,698	8,258,874
Indiana	8,032,912	4,042,025	3,990,887	133,232	3,857,655
Iowa	3,924,644	1,955,065	1,969,579	164,907	1,804,672
Kansas	4,543,719	2,033,126	2,510,592	435,563	2,075,029
Kentucky	11,329,561	5,040,848	6,288,713	4,511,424	1,777,289
Louisiana	8,431,017	4,084,331	4,346,686	-	4,346,686
Maine	2,201,633	1,003,229	1,198,404	932,720	265,684
Maryland	13,796,774	3,274,726	10,522,048	5,220,452	5,301,596
Massachusetts	20,686,218	4,144,873	16,541,345	5,466,280	11,075,065
Michigan	29,818,503	9,256,620	20,561,883	2,768,999	17,792,884
Minnesota	7,423,353	3,305,592	4,117,761	214,448	3,903,313
Mississippi	6,565,865	3,113,410	3,452,455	1,218,173	2,234,282
Missouri	10,429,822	3,921,615	6,508,207	123,056	6,385,151
Montana	1,342,688	667,471	675,217	156,474	518,743
Nebraska	2,318,796	1,241,329	1,077,467	285,835	791,632
Nevada	3,530,513	415,825	3,114,688	222,384	2,892,304
New Hampshire	3,477,850	653,695	2,824,155	594,634	2,229,521
New Jersey	14,614,858	5,117,076	9,497,782	4,024,678	5,473,104
New Mexico	2,782,946	1,211,352	1,571,594	138,485	1,433,109
New York	62,899,936	14,961,340	47,938,596	24,032,048	23,906,548
North Carolina	24,019,917	7,841,127	16,178,791	11,026,946	5,151,846
North Dakota	1,711,340	773,419	937,921	465,546	472,375
Ohio	21,603,124	8,428,425	13,174,699	3,790,541	9,384,157
Oklahoma	7,554,443	2,899,483	4,654,960	365,452	4,289,508
Oregon	7,433,100	2,208,557	5,224,543	2,407,964	2,816,579
Pennsylvania	36,832,015	11,201,178	25,630,836	7,925,292	17,705,546
Rhode Island	3,166,457	945,597	2,220,860	2,212,616	8,244
South Carolina	7,412,017	3,318,347	4,093,670	2,421,505	1,672,165
South Dakota	1,609,722	710,346	899,376	174,711	724,665
Tennessee	14,116,386	5,899,385	8,217,001	4,911,203	3,305,798
Texas	30,339,986	11,386,066	18,953,920	8,667,675	10,286,245
Utah	4,277,650	1,159,001	3,118,649	131,121	2,987,528
Vermont	960,752	370,889	589,863	540,455	49,408
Virginia	10,871,031	4,202,958	6,668,073	2,219,483	4,448,591
Washington	9,366,622	2,775,145	6,591,477	1,458,659	5,132,818
West Virginia	4,988,660	2,208,080	2,780,580	385,496	2,395,085
Wisconsin	16,679,766	4,439,728	12,240,038	5,449,684	6,790,354
Wyoming	1,341,516	411,421	930,096	55,271	874,824
Dist. of Columbia	1,040,129	522,885	517,243	517,243	-
Guam	902	902	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	7,217,109	3,513,660	3,703,449	3,703,449	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 20

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL V. E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$ 203,508,754	$57,481,358	$146,027,398	$54,757,923	$ 91,269,477
Alabama	2,039,625	983,980	1,055,645	435,455	620,190
Alaska	208,647	73,551	135,096	60,605	74,491
Arizona	2,441,044	1,082,211	1,358,833	634,818	724,015
Arkansas	627,513	234,546	392,967	222,115	170,852
California	11,788,571	4,083,413	7,705,158	-	7,705,158
Colorado	891,249	348,249	543,000	37,565	505,435
Connecticut	4,118,894	928,663	3,190,231	2,757,433	432,798
Delaware	1,163,349	226,322	937,027	795,228	141,799
Florida	8,228,222	1,645,249	6,582,973	-	6,582,973
Georgia	2,096,181	805,921	1,290,260	133,345	1,156,915
Hawaii	217,595	75,754	141,841	141,841	-
Idaho	498,639	227,662	270,977	-	270,977
Illinois	6,821,006	3,410,200	3,410,806	1,373	3,409,433
Indiana	1,827,209	868,944	958,265	45,829	912,436
Iowa	1,591,298	696,731	894,567	2,900	891,667
Kansas	1,548,346	603,924	944,422	258,831	685,591
Kentucky	4,052,065	714,261	3,337,804	3,334,642	3,161
Louisiana	4,048,485	1,890,497	2,157,988	-	2,157,988
Maine	398,650	199,260	199,390	-	199,390
Maryland	9,584,838	1,854,949	7,729,889	2,933,620	4,796,269
Massachusetts	10,299,057	1,277,312	9,021,745	4,510,872	4,510,873
Michigan	8,299,298	2,168,897	6,130,401	429,370	5,701,031
Minnesota	619,257	253,982	365,275	55,645	309,630
Mississippi	677,930	240,365	437,566	232,586	204,980
Missouri	2,223,355	1,111,430	1,111,925	-	1,111,925
Montana	191,850	95,521	96,329	115	96,214
Nebraska	979,617	487,718	491,899	-	491,899
Nevada	246,359	119,054	127,305	8,171	119,134
New Hampshire	120,418	59,705	60,713	17,909	42,804
New Jersey	7,194,479	2,210,603	4,983,876	3,348,987	1,634,890
New Mexico	1,287,058	478,882	808,176	-	808,176
New York	33,315,996	6,894,928	26,421,068	13,210,534	13,210,534
North Carolina	11,094,659	4,257,724	6,836,935	2,876,909	3,960,026
North Dakota	686,624	291,577	395,047	2,679	392,368
Ohio	5,801,991	1,091,517	4,710,474	3,011,972	1,698,502
Oklahoma	3,961,444	1,109,856	2,851,588	15,494	2,836,094
Oregon	1,881,277	582,786	1,298,491	12,986	1,285,506
Pennsylvania	14,815,404	4,126,932	10,688,472	896,556	9,791,917
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2,124,664	837,847	1,286,817	533,658	753,159
South Dakota	202,889	63,227	139,662	22,352	117,310
Tennessee	5,891,153	1,884,087	4,007,066	935,225	3,071,841
Texas	8,832,962	1,115,737	7,717,225	7,280,138	437,087
Utah	1,145,688	136,265	1,009,423	3,650	1,005,773
Vermont	161,774	1,670	160,104	121,445	38,659
Virginia	4,544,260	1,632,938	2,911,322	1,440,970	1,470,352
Washington	2,743,176	710,086	2,033,090	584,220	1,448,870
West Virginia	1,090,783	350,605	740,179	55,864	684,315
Wisconsin	4,161,838	951,536	3,210,302	1,147,870	2,062,432
Wyoming	611,348	67,461	543,887	12,249	531,638
Dist. of Columbia	220,251	107,376	112,875	112,875	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	3,890,469	1,809,447	2,081,022	2,081,022	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 21

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$ 88,218,397	$26,380,578	$61,837,820	$28,830,564	$33,007,257
Alabama	16,772	8,386	8,386	8,386	-
Alaska	51,914	25,957	25,957	1,437	24,520
Arizona	1,732,681	539,988	1,192,693	330,657	862,036
Arkansas	390,626	188,463	202,163	202,163	-
California	13,023,787	3,254,618	9,769,169	-	9,769,169
Colorado	1,075,780	494,100	581,680	2,059	579,621
Connecticut	1,350,707	675,354	675,354	675,354	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	4,289,221	625,617	3,663,604	-	3,663,604
Georgia	3,508,365	1,750,737	1,757,628	1,742,802	14,827
Hawaii	1,023,065	311,652	711,413	711,413	-
Idaho	443,616	218,606	225,010	212,022	12,987
Illinois	1,779,254	529,184	1,250,070	657,046	593,024
Indiana	98,148	49,075	49,073	15,766	33,307
Iowa	1,230,613	612,992	617,621	-	617,621
Kansas	707,925	284,995	422,931	107,971	314,960
Kentucky	1,168,367	547,071	621,296	345,589	275,707
Louisiana	2,466,182	1,231,799	1,234,383	-	1,234,383
Maine	1,108,330	443,689	664,641	649,547	15,094
Maryland	117,076	58,538	58,538	-	58,538
Massachusetts	1,686,273	478,965	1,207,308	603,654	603,654
Michigan	2,967,350	1,022,251	1,945,099	245,102	1,699,997
Minnesota	1,061,859	474,250	587,609	46,678	540,931
Mississippi	1,353,755	661,326	692,428	627,745	64,683
Missouri	151,050	75,225	75,825	-	75,825
Montana	224,106	112,053	112,053	105,830	6,223
Nebraska	294,298	147,018	147,279	-	147,279
Nevada	204,448	98,502	105,946	10,983	94,963
New Hampshire	165,697	-	165,697	165,697	-
New Jersey	88,439	20,036	68,403	24,387	44,016
New Mexico	202,805	96,533	106,272	9,206	97,066
New York	16,135,485	3,464,964	12,670,521	6,335,261	6,335,260
North Carolina	7,249,845	1,462,439	5,787,406	5,313,560	473,846
North Dakota	591,166	272,008	319,158	267,572	51,586
Ohio	482,520	203,665	278,855	109,526	169,329
Oklahoma	101,591	35,851	65,740	-	65,740
Oregon	2,212,826	583,503	1,629,323	1,147,667	481,656
Pennsylvania	1,872,416	113,720	1,758,695	1,747,200	11,495
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2,043,361	907,102	1,136,259	1,136,259	-
South Dakota	127,010	-	127,010	127,010	-
Tennessee	1,935,017	717,392	1,217,625	1,136,500	81,125
Texas	1,337,314	668,598	668,716	267,846	400,870
Utah	715,022	296,153	418,869	20,000	398,869
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1,539,037	626,170	912,866	301,578	611,289
Washington	2,799,436	783,518	2,015,918	240,186	1,775,732
West Virginia	48,428	24,213	24,215	21,301	2,914
Wisconsin	3,756,045	547,124	3,208,921	2,567,130	641,791
Wyoming	118,783	57,063	61,720	-	61,720
Dist of Columbia	148,470	73,600	74,870	74,870	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,022,116	506,512	515,604	515,604	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 22

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR ADULT EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL VE ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$33,923,233	$8,101,425	$25,821,811	$9,983,978	$15,837,833
Alabama	94,293	47,141	47,152	47,152	-
Alaska	73,649	34,826	38,823	21,474	17,349
Arizona	212,501	9,373	203,128	102,240	100,888
Arkansas	118,909	37,886	81,023	68,840	12,183
California	4,545,031	974,075	3,570,956	-	3,570,956
Colorado	251,651	89,527	162,124	14,692	147,432
Connecticut	482,792	62,623	420,170	419,384	786
Delaware	140,460	62,782	77,678	77,678	-
Florida	1,703,138	217,625	1,485,513	-	1,485,513
Georgia	2,494,733	1,201,735	1,292,998	1,228,467	64,531
Hawaii	103,330	1,161	102,169	102,169	-
Idaho	76,927	38,431	38,496	22,087	16,409
Illinois	2,072,069	459,109	1,612,960	922,340	690,620
Indiana	198,772	97,484	101,288	-	101,288
Iowa	364,855	182,391	182,464	-	182,464
Kansas	36,004	8,232	27,772	10,851	16,921
Kentucky	422,678	201,905	220,773	158,675	62,098
Louisiana	225,384	14,540	210,844	-	210,844
Maine	78,270	38,092	40,178	5,596	34,582
Maryland	322,848	161,424	161,424	57,210	104,214
Massachusetts	53,680	15,400	38,280	19,140	19,140
Michigan	2,115,026	470,933	1,644,093	117,254	1,526,839
Minnesota	155,867	76,549	79,318	37,370	41,948
Mississippi	50,716	8,025	42,691	33,350	9,341
Missouri	167,796	83,898	83,898	-	83,898
Montana	464	232	232	-	232
Nebraska	125,577	62,429	63,148	24,680	38,468
Nevada	84,372	42,186	42,186	22,722	19,464
New Hampshire	27,862	13,931	13,931	13,931	-
New Jersey	987,512	195,155	792,357	254,241	538,116
New Mexico	80,985	40,436	40,550	3,702	36,848
New York	3,531,726	34,114	3,497,612	1,748,806	1,748,806
North Carolina	1,379,570	11,273	1,368,297	1,368,297	-
North Dakota	51,744	20,485	31,259	9,231	22,028
Ohio	923,623	107,192	816,431	432,282	384,149
Oklahoma	196,624	97,764	98,860	-	98,860
Oregon	581,575	76,104	505,471	375,020	130,451
Pennsylvania	1,482,289	681,634	800,655	338,911	461,744
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	341,486	85,275	256,211	153,277	102,934
South Dakota	11,269	-	11,269	5,635	5,634
Tennessee	556,930	275,539	281,391	128,559	152,832
Texas	188,175	94,014	94,161	26,253	67,908
Utah	243,347	63,290	180,057	46,185	133,872
Vermont	4,509	180	4,329	3,760	569
Virginia	231,806	77,636	154,170	88,677	65,493
Washington	3,229,992	814,154	2,415,838	537,795	1,878,043
West Virginia	135,578	31,410	104,169	27,510	76,659
Wisconsin	2,554,687	518,060	2,036,627	685,318	1,351,309
Wyoming	47,443	23,398	24,045	875	23,170
Dist. of Columbia	94,835	47,323	47,512	47,512	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	267,874	93,044	174,830	174,830	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 23

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$ 5,048,614	$ 1,852,504	$ 3,196,111	$ 1,156,558	$ 2,039,550
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	14,706	-	14,706	8,603	6,103
Arkansas	114,138	46,685	67,453	60,107	7,346
California	275,875	111,675	164,200	-	164,200
Colorado	132,146	57,511	74,635	3,627	71,008
Connecticut	8,572	4,286	4,286	4,286	-
Delaware	18,962	-	18,962	18,962	-
Florida	180,616	68,972	111,644	-	111,644
Georgia	36,571	18,122	18,449	1,410	17,039
Hawaii	44,497	19,878	24,619	24,619	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	176,398	88,199	88,199	-	88,199
Indiana	39,483	19,741	19,742	-	19,742
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	69,920	4,433	65,487	-	65,487
Maine	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	4,849	2,425	2,425	-	2,425
Massachusetts	139,801	31,341	108,460	54,230	54,230
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	59,546	24,792	34,754	5,549	29,205
Mississippi	296,273	130,350	165,923	143,034	22,889
Missouri	23,162	11,581	11,581	-	11,581
Montana	13,034	6,517	6,517	6,517	-
Nebraska	19,134	9,567	9,567	31	9,535
Nevada	31,321	12,245	19,076	2,869	16,207
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	192,061	69,294	122,767	122,767	-
New Mexico	64,102	25,766	38,336	-	38,336
New York	906,989	244,185	662,804	331,402	331,402
North Carolina	42,276	21,138	21,138	5,907	15,231
North Dakota	46,879	20,943	25,936	25,118	818
Ohio	390,095	97,495	292,600	124,860	167,740
Oklahoma	3,800	1,200	2,600	-	2,600
Oregon	15,919	7,861	8,058	4,082	3,975
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	33,359	16,680	16,679	16,679	-
Texas	1,077,858	487,596	590,262	-	590,262
Utah	65,167	17,824	47,343	-	47,343
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	236,015	40,620	195,395	57,367	138,027
Washington	16,023	5,854	10,169	7,653	2,516
West Virginia	6,953	2,514	4,439	1,815	2,624
Wisconsin	3,672	1,836	1,836	-	1,836
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	27,058	12,780	14,278	14,278	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	221,384	110,598	110,786	110,786	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 24

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR AREA SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND NUMBER OF SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL V. E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local			Number of Schools 1/
			Total	State	Local	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$160,615,345	$61,822,020	$98,793,326	$24,193,658	$74,599,670	237
Alabama	3,194,642	1,597,321	1,597,321	-	1,597,321	6
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	3,270,000	1,635,000	1,635,000	1,575,000	60,000	10
California	3,776,655	1,617,373	2,159,282	-	2,159,282	13
Colorado	938,000	469,000	469,000	-	469,000	-
Connecticut	248,636	-	248,636	248,636	-	-
Delaware	356,276	178,138	178,138	178,138	-	1
Florida	7,991,016	2,433,076	5,557,940	5,322,200	235,740	2
Georgia	581,000	295,500	285,500	-	285,500	2
Hawaii	339,538	169,769	169,769	169,769	-	-
Idaho	312,086	140,640	171,446	31,531	139,915	1
Illinois	6,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	4
Indiana	5,468,490	2,734,245	2,734,245	-	2,734,245	9
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kansas	1,775,938	887,969	887,969	-	887,969	4
Kentucky	4,003,512	2,534,256	1,469,256	329,909	1,139,347	12
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	448,517	219,500	229,017	229,017	-	-
Maryland	3,462,516	990,395	2,472,121	2,170,100	302,021	5
Massachusetts	7,008,816	1,400,031	5,608,785	-	5,608,785	-
Michigan	12,527,062	3,702,658	8,824,404	1,300,000	7,524,404	9
Minnesota	4,149,758	1,685,576	2,464,182	-	2,464,182	8
Mississippi	3,214,226	1,337,462	1,876,764	-	1,876,764	7
Missouri	5,439,403	1,890,044	3,549,359	93,369	3,455,990	12
Montana	755,000	377,500	377,500	-	377,500	-
Nebraska	558,489	279,245	279,245	194,660	84,584	2
Nevada	2,745,726	40,861	2,704,865	117,139	2,587,726	1
New Hampshire	3,074,213	511,881	2,562,332	383,805	2,178,527	4
New Jersey	4,872,011	1,538,180	3,333,831	104,500	3,229,331	5
New Mexico	728,620	300,553	428,067	60,000	368,067	1
New York	718,244	384,912	333,332	229,416	103,916	3
North Carolina	2,833,101	1,162,598	1,670,503	1,035,578	634,925	10
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	12,840,325	6,123,841	6,716,484	-	6,716,484	12
Oklahoma	2,408,795	1,009,067	1,399,728	195,331	1,204,397	2
Oregon	1,944,212	600,000	1,344,212	574,668	769,544	1
Pennsylvania	13,490,357	3,772,772	9,717,585	4,036,282	5,681,304	5
Rhode Island	2,936,000	783,382	2,152,618	2,152,618	-	3
South Carolina	1,796,338	898,169	898,169	90,000	808,169	4
South Dakota	1,200,000	600,000	600,000	-	600,000	2
Tennessee	4,268,122	2,021,177	2,246,945	2,246,945	-	5
Texas	15,516,124	6,821,468	8,694,656	-	8,694,656	40
Utah	1,059,483	208,573	850,910	-	850,910	-
Vermont	736,871	357,433	379,438	379,438	-	2
Virginia	3,676,155	1,469,257	2,206,898	245,760	1,961,138	13
Washington	55,314	27,657	27,657	-	27,657	1
West Virginia	3,154,822	1,432,286	1,722,536	171,065	1,551,471	7
Wisconsin	3,688,369	1,704,472	1,983,897	-	1,983,897	1
Wyoming	395,000	150,000	245,000	-	245,000	1
Dist. of Columbia	337,567	168,783	168,784	168,784	-	5
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	320,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

1/ Where no schools are indicated and there has been a financial expenditure, the expenditure was for initial equipment.

Table 25

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR ANCILLARY SERVICES FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$ 49,663,313	$17,251,454	$ 32,411,854	$15,989,135	$ 16,422,719
Alabama	460,382	230,191	230,191	230,191	-
Alaska	103,658	51,829	51,829	51,829	-
Arizona	289,408	101,880	187,528	187,528	-
Arkansas	336,425	160,286	176,139	163,041	13,098
California	4,423,268	1,804,457	2,618,811	-	2,618,811
Colorado	295,036	125,298	169,738	31,243	138,495
Connecticut	2,704,944	483,299	2,221,645	2,191,174	30,471
Delaware	69,970	33,201	36,769	36,769	-
Florida	2,870,669	966,680	1,903,989	170,615	1,733,374
Georgia	1,382,042	641,109	740,933	661,900	79,033
Hawaii	172,276	83,933	88,343	88,343	-
Idaho	242,679	107,998	134,680	128,003	6,678
Illinois	2,304,394	633,857	1,670,537	1,192,939	477,598
Indiana	251,394	123,119	128,274	71,637	56,637
Iowa	536,721	261,794	274,927	162,007	112,920
Kansas	367,584	140,085	227,499	57,909	169,589
Kentucky	1,267,379	627,795	639,584	342,609	296,975
Louisiana	1,083,930	451,285	632,645	-	632,645
Maine	129,352	64,174	65,178	48,560	16,618
Maryland	195,176	97,524	97,651	59,522	38,129
Massachusetts	765,495	208,728	556,767	278,384	278,383
Michigan	2,872,326	854,440	2,017,886	677,273	1,340,613
Minnesota	1,070,834	484,211	586,623	69,206	517,417
Mississippi	472,830	235,746	237,083	181,458	55,625
Missouri	1,962,993	287,374	1,675,619	29,687	1,645,932
Montana	156,225	73,639	82,586	44,012	38,574
Nebraska	158,331	72,001	86,330	66,463	19,866
Nevada	172,712	57,402	115,310	60,500	54,810
New Hampshire	42,798	21,316	21,482	13,292	8,190
New Jersey	366,345	169,797	196,548	169,797	26,751
New Mexico	272,837	122,644	150,193	65,577	84,616
New York	5,574,010	1,220,751	4,353,259	2,176,630	2,176,629
North Carolina	847,519	353,007	494,512	426,695	67,817
North Dakota	225,644	60,878	164,766	159,191	5,575
Ohio	716,696	356,841	359,855	111,902	247,953
Oklahoma	470,642	234,198	236,444	154,627	81,817
Oregon	607,595	168,606	438,988	293,540	145,448
Pennsylvania	4,212,283	1,765,097	2,447,186	906,343	1,540,843
Rhode Island	85,463	25,465	59,998	59,998	-
South Carolina	711,979	215,620	496,359	496,359	-
South Dakota	42,722	21,287	21,435	19,714	1,721
Tennessee	803,602	401,801	401,801	401,801	-
Texas	2,131,387	942,487	1,188,900	1,093,438	95,462
Utah	837,103	238,091	599,012	61,286	537,726
Vermont	57,598	11,606	45,992	35,812	10,180
Virginia	482,732	195,310	287,421	85,131	202,291
Washington	177,607	88,802	88,805	88,805	-
West Virginia	224,744	111,528	113,217	36,115	77,102
Wisconsin	2,280,715	505,704	1,775,011	1,048,000	727,011
Wyoming	109,913	54,469	55,444	42,148	13,29[illegible]
Dist. of Columbia	136,734	37,809	98,925	98,925	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,126,212	465,005	661,207	661,207	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 26

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR WORK-STUDY AND STUDENT PARTICIPATION FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local			Student Partici-pation
			Total	State	Local	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$20,895,249	$ 20,381,100	$514,149	$190,475	$ 323,674	70,139
Alabama	263,286	263,286	-	-	-	2,253
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	185,092	185,092	-	-	-	339
Arkansas	348,992	348,992	-	-	-	2,727
California	1,673,186	1,664,354	8,832	-	8,832	4,820
Colorado	207,697	201,580	6,117	6,117	-	653
Connecticut	153,942	153,942	-	-	-	359
Delaware	122,246	72,246	50,000	50,000	-	578
Florida	748,757	748,757	-	-	-	1,836
Georgia	623,133	621,168	1,965	1,965	-	1,680
Hawaii	107,771	107,771	-	-	-	408
Idaho	7,480	7,480	-	-	-	49
Illinois	875,781	875,781	-	-	-	6,619
Indiana	149,416	149,416	-	-	-	152
Iowa	201,157	201,157	-	-	-	493
Kansas	107,921	107,921	-	-	-	176
Kentucky	415,559	415,559	-	-	-	1,083
Louisiana	537,117	491,778	45,339	-	45,339	2,564
Maine	38,514	38,514	-	-	-	135
Maryland	109,471	109,471	-	-	-	458
Massachusetts	733,096	733,096	-	-	-	1,544
Michigan	1,037,441	1,037,441	-	-	-	4,677
Minnesota	306,232	306,232	-	-	-	526
Mississippi	500,136	500,136	-	-	-	1,585
Missouri	462,063	462,063	-	-	-	1,414
Montana	2,009	2,009	-	-	-	12
Nebraska	183,350	183,350	-	-	-	573
Nevada	45,575	45,575	-	-	-	163
New Hampshire	46,862	46,862	-	-	-	77
New Jersey	914,011	914,011	-	-	-	1,917
New Mexico	146,539	146,539	-	-	-	464
New York	2,717,486	2,717,486	-	-	-	8,083
North Carolina	572,948	572,948	-	-	-	2,664
North Dakota	109,283	107,528	1,755	1,755	-	257
Ohio	447,874	447,874	-	-	-	878
Oklahoma	411,547	411,547	-	-	-	1,396
Oregon	189,696	189,696	-	-	-	494
Pennsylvania	959,266	741,023	218,243	-	218,243	1,260
Rhode Island	144,994	136,750	8,244	-	8,244	183
South Carolina	394,189	374,334	19,855	11,952	7,903	1,654
South Dakota	25,832	25,832	-	-	-	110
Tennessee	628,203	582,709	45,494	45,494	-	3,144
Texas	1,256,166	1,256,166	-	-	-	1,984
Utah	211,840	198,805	13,035	-	13,035	946
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	161,027	161,027	-	-	-	1,158
Washington	345,074	345,074	-	-	-	1,147
West Virginia	327,351	255,525	71,826	71,826	-	869
Wisconsin	234,440	210,996	23,444	1,366	22,078	912
Wyoming	59,031	59,031	-	-	-	230
Dist. of Columbia	75,214	75,214	-	-	-	196
Guam	902	902	-	-	-	15
Puerto Rico	369,054	369,054	-	-	-	2,225
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 27

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM SMITH-HUGHES ACT AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$27,961,333	$5,050,613	$ 22,910,718	$9,773,332	$13,137,387
Alabama	286,660	143,330	143,330	143,330	-
Alaska	8,126	4,062	4,063	4,063	-
Arizona	64,618	8,010	56,608	40,008	16,600
Arkansas	522,101	85,107	436,994	141,863	295,131
California	2,684,540	468,658	2,215,883	88,022	2,127,861
Colorado	245,256	66,744	178,512	29,997	148,515
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	35,763	3,100	32,663	30,885	1,778
Florida	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1,229,791	172,456	1,057,335	142,307	915,028
Hawaii	103,623	30,994	72,629	72,629	-
Idaho	78,860	39,430	39,430	10,000	29,430
Illinois	191,390	95,687	95,703	56,474	39,229
Indiana	1,200,109	193,488	1,006,621	272,077	734,544
Iowa	311,350	122,556	188,794	-	188,794
Kansas	404,355	91,385	312,970	48,059	264,912
Kentucky	11,350	5,675	5,675	5,675	-
Louisiana	496,955	134,292	362,662	13,199	349,464
Maine	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1,589,728	179,461	1,401,267	695,455	714,812
Michigan	175,776	42,261	133,515	30,320	103,195
Minnesota	1,614,030	141,929	1,472,101	787,406	684,695
Mississippi	241,231	107,308	133,923	124,574	9,349
Missouri	506,919	173,606	333,313	161,205	172,108
Montana	135,372	38,665	96,707	12,526	84,181
Nebraska	125,064	60,656	64,408	16,600	47,807
Nevada	60,000	30,000	30,000	10,000	20,000
New Hampshire	68,100	34,050	34,050	24,338	9,712
New Jersey	933,664	201,903	731,761	320,948	410,813
New Mexico	144,482	41,147	103,336	922	102,414
New York	4,510,853	575,316	3,935,537	1,832,887	2,102,650
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	103,449	42,740	60,709	29,838	30,871
Ohio	2,524,426	369,364	2,155,061	1,366,262	788,799
Oklahoma	439,079	96,258	342,821	-	342,821
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	157,838	37,901	119,937	16,208	103,729
South Carolina	659,754	114,756	544,997	309,068	235,929
South Dakota	109,106	42,940	66,166	19,433	46,733
Tennessee	14,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	-
Texas	3,080,359	359,602	2,720,757	2,117,252	603,505
Utah	178,369	38,478	139,891	18,500	121,391
Vermont	68,326	33,318	35,008	12,365	22,643
Virginia	876,227	173,136	703,091	407,893	295,198
Washington	723,265	113,306	609,959	162,661	447,298
West Virginia	318,802	91,240	227,562	693	226,869
Wisconsin	385,874	104,298	281,576	6,640	274,936
Wyoming	63,643	30,000	33,643	10,000	23,643
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	278,750	105,000	173,750	173,750	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 28

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM GEORGE-BARDEN ACT, TITLE I FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$ 177,947,991	$ 23,534,488	$ 154,413,504	$ 65,496,747	$ 88,916,757
Alabama	10,869,676	680,814	10,188,862	5,424,855	4,764,007
Alaska	196,516	98,154	98,362	38,251	60,111
Arizona	1,234,707	47,907	1,186,800	601,784	585,016
Arkansas	3,264,705	468,860	2,795,845	684,011	2,111,834
California	12,914,763	1,561,515	11,353,248	725,625	10,627,623
Colorado	1,713,268	258,191	1,455,077	285,997	1,169,080
Connecticut	471,430	79,425	392,005	20,215	371,790
Delaware	537,048	40,000	497,048	445,802	51,246
Florida	4,854,306	159,145	4,695,161	68,537	4,626,624
Georgia	6,732,070	710,111	6,021,959	871,724	5,150,235
Hawaii	491,095	133,114	357,981	357,981	-
Idaho	1,006,714	193,919	812,795	147,100	665,695
Illinois	5,240,934	758,592	4,482,342	1,889,635	2,592,707
Indiana	5,720,057	808,097	4,911,960	1,157,054	3,754,906
Iowa	2,972,308	790,962	2,181,346	346,841	1,834,505
Kansas	2,438,700	466,982	1,971,718	386,585	1,585,134
Kentucky	2,246,547	219,121	2,027,426	2,011,014	16,412
Louisiana	4,540,365	548,639	3,991,726	600,457	3,391,269
Maine	457,043	76,401	380,642	170,733	209,909
Maryland	808,079	122,368	685,711	311,199	374,512
Massachusetts	3,432,847	480,826	2,952,021	1,476,010	1,476,011
Michigan	2,806,003	271,026	2,534,977	254,949	2,280,028
Minnesota	6,571,647	781,843	5,789,804	2,843,897	2,945,907
Mississippi	3,542,526	676,035	2,866,491	1,015,432	1,851,058
Missouri	5,377,852	828,163	4,549,689	684,522	3,865,167
Montana	784,346	177,269	607,077	114,627	492,450
Nebraska	1,430,166	386,116	1,044,050	154,056	889,994
Nevada	1,172,716	135,000	1,037,716	104,576	933,140
New Hampshire	308,543	125,207	183,336	73,749	109,587
New Jersey	2,386,658	521,019	1,865,640	823,935	1,041,705
New Mexico	822,773	145,526	677,247	73,959	603,288
New York	10,478,004	1,599,667	8,878,337	3,686,960	5,191,377
North Carolina	5,637,543	512,666	5,124,877	3,149,331	1,975,547
North Dakota	1,195,003	257,970	937,033	226,851	710,182
Ohio	6,792,158	1,311,132	5,481,026	4.227,992	1,253,034
Oklahoma	4,281,282	437,804	3,843,478	680,016	3,163,462
Oregon	613,095	89,127	523,969	93,487	430,482
Pennsylvania	3,017,078	418,402	2,598,676	707,368	1,891,308
Rhode Island	624,409	128,072	496,337	41,172	455,165
South Carolina	3,967,000	579,292	3,387,708	1,522,513	1,865,195
South Dakota	1,017,688	255,469	762,219	32,073	730,146
Tennessee	2,850,662	241,257	2,609,405	505,266	2,104,139
Texas	18,736,943	1,390,438	17,346,505	16,878,605	467,900
Utah	938,837	135,475	803,362	29,132	774,230
Vermont	818,098	134,938	683,160	208,075	475,085
Virginia	6,543,357	760,125	5,783,232	3,534,405	2,248,827
Washington	3,341,839	414,078	2,927,761	1,928,798	998,963
West Virginia	2,235,524	359,838	1,875,686	362,990	1,512,696
Wisconsin	2,695,578	575,475	2,120,103	20,335	2,099,768
Wyoming	269,444	131,000	138,444	143	138,301
Dist. of Columbia	501,762	199,337	302,425	302,425	-
Guam	181,919	80,000	101,918	101,918	-
Puerto Rico	3,694,224	732,579	2,961,645	2,961,645	-
Virgin Islands	170,135	40,000	130,135	130,135	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 29

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM GEORGE-BARDEN ACT, TITLE II FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$ 8,744,278	$ 3,053,947	$ 5,690,330	$ 2,135,653	$ 3,554,678
Alabama	253,889	115,441	138,448	39,090	99,358
Alaska	27,092	9,796	17,296	9,796	7,500
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	164,105	80,263	83,842	45,231	38,611
California	1,361,286	266,480	1,094,806	-	1,094,806
Colorado	103,888	44,075	59,813	10,311	49,502
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	516	258	258	258	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	259,333	129,556	129,777	109,467	20,310
Hawaii	46,535	23,267	23,268	23,268	-
Idaho	67,773	33,599	34,174	30,542	3,632
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	255,766	127,292	128,474	22,403	106,071
Iowa	267,520	133,760	133,760	5,838	127,922
Kansas	107,719	52,934	54,785	31,544	23,242
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	192,990	93,989	99,001	30,418	68,583
Maine	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	170,451	83,309	87,142	43,571	43,571
Michigan	3,970	1,985	1,985	-	1,985
Minnesota	435,996	133,577	302,419	194,064	108,355
Mississippi	141,684	66,425	75,259	69,064	6,195
Missouri	487,069	144,507	342,562	175,911	166,651
Montana	39,202	19,601	19,601	7,146	12,455
Nebraska	126,626	62,367	64,258	36,823	27,435
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	50,635	23,046	27,589	27,506	83
New Jersey	414,313	87,634	326,679	143,281	183,399
New Mexico	49,684	24,842	24,842	6,244	18,598
New York	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	124,976	44,037	80,939	51,118	29,821
Ohio	827,225	226,796	600,429	74,500	525,929
Oklahoma	157,151	74,736	82,415	20,651	61,764
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	530,768	241,295	289,473	234,484	54,989
Rhode Island	46,610	23,272	23,338	23,338	-
South Carolina	178,379	84,103	94,276	87,597	6,679
South Dakota	64,130	32,065	32,065	-	32,065
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	417,509	168,153	249,356	132,223	117,133
Utah	126.016	23,127	102,889	-	102,889
Vermont	86,630	22,177	64,453	64,169	284
Virginia	300,320	129,923	170,397	80,801	89,595
Washington	488,802	72,521	416,281	114,311	301,970
West Virginia	121,522	60,761	60,761	46,766	13,995
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	18,602	9,301	9,301	-	9,301
Dist of Columbia	101,470	22,796	78,674	78,674	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	108,792	54,127	54,665	54,665	-
Virgin Islands	17,334	6,754	10,580	10,580	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 30

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM GEORGE-BARDEN ACT, TITLE III FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$23,368,055	$ 8,884,187	$14,483,865	$ 4,074,589	$10,409,277
Alabama	585,232	287,178	298,054	35,680	262,374
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-
California	4,601,030	791,854	3,809,177	-	3,809,177
Colorado	340,075	130,792	209,283	13,066	196,217
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	777,407	388,668	388,739	373,735	15,004
Hawaii	52,492	24,044	28,448	28,448	-
Idaho	201,753	100,797	100,956	100, 251	705
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	832,981	416,117	416,864	169,898	246,966
Iowa	800,826	400,413	400,413	206,042	194,371
Kansas	465,942	222,535	243,408	7,513	235,895
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	742,588	272,391	470,197	-	470,197
Maine	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	557,591	249,927	307,663	153,832	153,831
Michigan	16,604	8,302	8,302	8,302	-
Minnesota	723,652	346,388	377,264	65,682	311,582
Mississippi	732,167	363,408	368,759	287,247	81,512
Missouri	794,198	396,092	398,106	44,000	354,106
Montana	136,206	68,102	68,103	8.575	59,528
Nebraska	389,158	193,764	195,394	1,780	193,614
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	34,834	12,717	22,117	15,838	6,279
New Jersey	1,216,804	262,901	953,903	418,379	535,524
New Mexico	149,690	74,844	74,845	3,327	71,518
New York	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	18,776	9,388	9,388	9,388	-
North Dakota	269,510	132,675	136,834	136,834	-
Ohio	1,375,677	664,757	710,920	487,225	223,695
Oklahoma	624,467	225,166	399,301	33,881	365,420
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1,696,353	707,256	989,097	-	989,097
Rhode Island	48,709	16,823	31,886	19,340	12,546
South Carolina	660,061	301,350	358,711	355,595	3,116
South Dadota	77,842	38,920	38,922	23,670	15,252
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	1,831,585	704,586	1,126,999	674,151	452,848
Utah	468,744	69,676	399,068	-	399,068
Vermont	174,647	67,489	107,158	87,613	19,545
Virginia	846,152	389,769	456,383	153,493	302,890
Washington	456,316	218,491	237,825	12,954	224,871
West Virginia	376,290	182,284	194,006	1,512	192,495
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	20,069	10,034	10,034	-	10,034
Dist. of Columbia	8,406	3,300	5,106	5,106	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	253,432	126,381	127,051	127,051	-
Virgin Islands	9,789	4,608	5,181	5,181	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 31

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE (EXCLUDES CONSTRUCTION AND WORK-STUDY) FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$ 618,383,958	$ 466,793,407	$151,590,544	$ 5,050,513	$ 35,472,622	$111,067,312
Alabama	14,606,529	12,110,068	2,496,461	143,330	1,083,433	1,269,698
Alaska	669,602	371,427	298,175	4,062	107,950	186,163
Arizona	5,989,664	4,200,296	1,789,368	8,010	47,907	1,733,452
Arkansas	5,538,523	4,236,425	1,302,097	85,107	549,123	667,867
California	55,618,151	42,301,407	13,316,743	468,658	2,619,849	10,228,237
Colorado	5,048,344	3,433,856	1,614,488	66,744	433,058	1,114,686
Connecticut	9,137,338	6,903,689	2,233,649	-	79,425	2,154,224
Delaware	1,966,068	1,600,405	365,663	3,100	40,258	322,305
Florida	22,126,167	18,442,881	3,683,286	-	159,145	3,524,141
Georgia	18,516,494	12,698,080	5,818,414	172,456	1,228,335	4,417,623
Hawaii	2,254,508	1,550,711	703,797	30,994	180,425	492,378
Idaho	2,616,960	1,656,517	960,443	39,430	328,315	592,698
Illinois	18,585,445	12,610,617	5,974,828	95,687	758,592	5,120,549
Indiana	10,423,919	7,720,560	2,703,357	193,488	1,351,506	1,158,362
Iowa	8,075,491	4,873,892	3,201,599	122,556	1,325,135	1,753,908
Kansas	6,076,576	4,205,504	1,871,071	91,385	742,451	1,037,236
Kentucky	9,168,387	6,852,557	2,315,828	5,675	219,121	2,091,032
Louisiana	13,866,797	9,224,933	4,641,864	134,292	915,019	3,592,553
Maine	2,171,646	1,350,031	821,615	-	76,401	745,214
Maryland	11,032,865	8,735,639	2,297,228	-	122,368	2,174,860
Massachusetts	18,694,922	15,689,653	3,005,269	179,461	814,062	2,011,746
Michigan	19,256,353	14,416,258	4,840,095	42,261	281,313	4,516,521
Minnesota	12,312,689	9,595,167	2,717,522	141,929	1,261,808	1,313,785
Mississippi	7,509,111	5,020,122	2,488,989	107,308	1,105,868	1,275,813
Missouri	11,694,394	8,582,518	3,111,876	173,606	1,368,762	1,569,508
Montana	1,680,805	1,089,206	591,599	38,655	264,972	287,962
Nebraska	3,647,970	2,166,333	1,481,637	60,656	642,247	778,734
Nevada	1,971,928	1,477,539	494,389	30,000	135,000	329,389
New Hampshire	818,887	528,915	289,972	34,050	160,970	94,952
New Jersey	13,780,277	10,041,936	3,738,341	201,903	871,554	2,664,884
New Mexico	3,074,416	2,023,797	1,050,618	41,147	245,212	764,259
New York	74,453,069	60,419,141	14,033,928	575,316	1,599,667	11,858,945
North Carolina	26,270,189	19,642,554	6,627,635	-	522,054	6,105,581
North Dakota	3,294,994	2,151,682	1,143,312	42,740	434,682	665,890
Ohio	19,834,408	15,405,649	4,428,758	369,364	2,202,685	1,856,710
Oklahoma	10,236,080	7,923,247	2,312,833	96,258	737,706	1,478,869
Oregon	5,912,289	4,404,301	1,507,989	-	89,127	1,418,862
Pennsylvania	27,626,591	19,572,255	8,054,336	-	1,366,953	6,687,383
Rhode Island	963,030	731,496	231,533	37,901	168,167	25,465
South Carolina	10,686,683	7,561,338	3,125,345	114,756	964,745	2,045,844
South Dakota	1,652,656	1,198,748	453,908	42,940	326,454	84,514
Tennessee	12,084,723	8,540,967	3,543,756	7,000	241,257	3,295,499
Texas	37,634,089	31,702,881	5,931,208	359,602	2,263,177	3,308,429
Utah	4,718,293	3,699,915	1,018,378	38,478	228,278	751,622
Vermont	1,371,582	1,100,204	271,378	33,318	224,604	13,456
Virginia	15,599,905	11,574,277	4,025,627	173,136	1,279,817	2,572,674
Washington	13,976,458	10,755,646	3,220,811	113,306	705,090	2,402,415
West Virginia	4,558,626	3,344,235	1,214,393	91,240	602,883	520,270
Wisconsin	15,838,409	12,634,376	3,204,033	104,298	575,475	2,524,260
Wyoming	1,259,244	876,518	382,726	30,000	150,335	202,391
Dist. of Columbia	1,238,985	734,664	504,321	-	225,433	278,888
Guam	181,918	101,918	80,000	-	80,000	-
Puerto Rico	10,863,253	6,860,560	4,002,693	105,000	913,087	2,984,606
Virgin Islands	197,258	145,896	51,362	-	51,362	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 32

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY) - EXCLUDES CONSTRUCTION AND WORK-STUDY
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance 1/ (9)	Other allowable Items 2/ (10)
Total	$ 151,590,544	$6,242,098	$11,215,078	$ 4,040,888	$ 72,468,363	$ 2,817,158	$41,975,936	$1,250,240	$11,580,754
Alabama	2,496,461	120,425	121,120	29,929	1,600,840	-	451,866	-	172,281
Alaska	298,175	62,397	276	3,786	220,433	-	-	-	11,283
Arizona	1,789,368	11,909	108,974	4,296	9,981	-	1,551,687	3,311	99,209
Arkansas	1,302,097	19,462	235,120	24,784	810,732	-	12,503	-	199,496
California	13,316,743	95,334	2,354,985	92,273	6,655,995	822	3,468,594	-	648,741
Colorado	1,614,488	66,775	103,462	28,017	1,105,211	8,435	263,550	-	39,038
Connecticut	2,233,649	80,765	291,361	26,827	1,412,956	1,177	240,269	47,012	133,284
Delaware	365,663	19,215	51,944	17,262	144,723	7,330	103,688	-	21,501
Florida	3,683,286	125,831	494,328	97,612	165,782	75,826	2,113,782	-	610,125
Georgia	5,818,414	361,607	296,909	45,667	2,400,702	-	2,476,097	79,382	158,050
Hawaii	703,797	71,408	12,667	18,894	257,312	-	298,045	-	45,471
Idaho	960,443	183	70,934	51,094	749,199	-	36,949	-	52,082
Illinois	5,974,828	37,747	203,390	180,660	5,034,859	40,754	149,896	172,615	154,907
Indiana	2,703,357	128,201	-	206,335	1,091,598	42,597	1,089,452	3,171	142,002
Iowa	3,201,599	21,543	232,564	87,893	2,018,985	64,673	501,720	23,980	250,241
Kansas	1,871,071	93,940	157,981	21,209	867,553	-	415,377	5,290	309,723
Kentucky	2,315,828	381,514	176,026	122,845	726,650	-	464,228	7,725	436,841
Louisiana	4,641,864	130,534	325,176	142,891	2,325,672	-	720,313	-	997,278
Maine	821,615	33,792	11,565	61,046	265,844	5,000	375,593	-	68,775
Maryland	2,297,228	19,407	101,528	65,293	1,554,462	8,637	317,846	-	230,058
Massachusetts	3,005,269	92,429	146,103	73,433	1,318,282	29,634	1,246,604	27,478	71,306
Michigan	4,840,095	225,475	397,895	109,261	2,857,037	67,489	1,112,643	-	70,295
Minnesota	2,717,522	192,167	192,018	176,209	1,251,208	35,331	363,457	7,443	499,689
Mississippi	2,488,989	33,009	90,926	124,022	1,238,394	6,237	894,463	-	101,936
Missouri	3,111,876	59,799	238,867	74,843	1,975,557	-	679,828	17,866	65,116
Montana	591,599	32,234	57,520	25,032	325,711	-	84,483	22,848	43,771
Nebraska	1,481,637	34,293	105,244	80,164	1,022,044	-	188,371	1,880	49,637
Nevada	494,389	19,531	35,586	10,450	316,817	17,986	62,614	-	31,405
New Hampshire	289,972	16,409	17,167	21,824	216,796	-	5,506	2,785	9,485
New Jersey	3,738,341	8,763	356,265	168,755	1,442,049	1,175,494	246,131	61,044	279,836
New Mexico	1,050,618	54,637	55,631	20,546	608,943	144,115	39,627	-	127,117
New York	14,033,928	1,313,838	351,853	279,486	2,261,904	23,670	9,070,165	107,855	625,157
North Carolina	6,627,635	619,287	347,398	125,780	4,672,066	-	668,261	19,830	175,014
North Dakota	1,143,312	9,674	22,238	47,060	554,181	-	485,424	-	24,735
Ohio	4,428,758	156,752	373,234	358,304	1,769,535	27,193	1,164,696	24,018	555,028
Oklahoma	3,312,833	99,721	175,470	63,812	1,325,615	-	350,171	-	298,044
Oregon	1,507,989	54,981	56,404	46,397	910,391	68,074	305,695	-	66,041
Pennsylvania	8,054,336	227,928	375,018	388,361	3,020,804	906,045	2,948,994	85,540	101,641
Rhode Island	231,533	22,183	32,755	7,386	144,015	-	7,380	-	17,814
South Carolina	3,125,345	45,566	126,232	42,109	2,175,269	17,355	495,342	2,315	221,157
South Dakota	453,908	29,188	23,518	17,094	287,953	-	64,738	-	31,417
Tennessee	3,543,756	146,354	309,982	43,566	1,995,871	-	736,779	3,148	308,056
Texas	5,931,208	252,025	776,245	4,678	2,430,138	26,232	$812,633	-	1,629,256
Utah	1,018,378	104,556	68,271	42,262	655,335	1,019	12,212	-	134,724
Vermont	271,378	24,908	22,793	18,159	162,625	-	14,020	13,868	15,005
Virginia	4,025,627	-	121,191	63,833	2,370,218	-	1,355,690	-	114,693
Washington	3,220,811	170,453	395,745	108,235	1,202,675	5,018	835,286	84,545	418,853
West Virginia	1,214,393	21,370	203,332	33,437	925,093	700	-	-	30,461
Wisconsin	3,204,033	142,745	208,021	59,963	1,547,729	-	1,122,982	35,102	87,491
Wyoming	382,726	29,777	62,100	34,107	162,921	-	43,910	5,189	44,717
Dist. of Columbia	504,321	23,159	19,227	-	305,647	-	148,986	-	7,302
Guam	80,000	5,445	15,156	-	58,979	-	-	-	420
Puerto Rico	4,002,693	75,875	85,363	43,707	1,501,289	10,315	1,357,390	385,000	543,749
Virgin Islands	51,362	15,578	-	-	35,784	-	-	-	-

1/ See Table 74 for total expenditures for vocational guidance.

2/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 33

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY) - EXCLUDES CONSTRUCTION AND WORK-STUDY
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional Equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance 1/ (9)	Other allowable Items 2/ (10)
	$ 466,793,407	$9,626,642	$22,216,117	$9,686,633	$ 367,651,839	$2,533,562	$30,379,854	$3,488,403	$ 21,210,332
Alabama	12,110,068	714,983	174,476	35,458	9,345,653	-	453,436	-	1,386,062
Alaska	371,427	62,399	-	4,064	293,682	-	-	-	11,282
Arizona	4,200,296	27,173	101,970	106,536	3,404,026	5,247	50,987	204,774	299,582
Arkansas	4,236,425	4,851	169,669	119,772	3,602,928	-	78,816	-	260,390
California	42,301,407	290,155	4,269,946	92,273	32,292,943	472	3,640,811	-	1,714,807
Colorado	3,433,856	128,991	159,635	54,612	2,715,110	-	272,489	-	103,019
Connecticut	6,903,689	61,582	1,500,965	17,519	4,180,454	13,932	324,609	178,497	626,134
Delaware	1,600,405	14,473	29,734	35,061	1,499,039	5,920	-	-	16,178
Florida	18,442,881	883,016	841,483	102,648	16,128,519	101,949	-	83,276	351,990
Georgia	12,698,080	247,371	536,400	123,969	8,632,223	-	2,269,542	81,328	807,243
Hawaii	1,550,711	55,597	78,003	16,244	1,372,597	-	9,177	-	19,093
Idaho	1,656,517	32,264	108,315	46,949	1,272,675	-	55,347	-	140,969
Illinois	12,610,617	94,336	697,059	181,661	9,606,981	523,357	960,865	172,618	373,740
Indiana	7,720,560	383,593	-	317,865	5,699,041	45,577	1,116,115	3,171	155,198
Iowa	4,873,892	21,543	240,148	173,727	3,597,583	64,673	501,717	23,979	250,522
Kansas	4,205,504	141,656	252,386	89,932	2,777,705	-	415,457	8,017	520,350
Kentucky	6,852,557	374,866	128,995	102,716	5,656,416	-	79	7,725	581,756
Louisiana	9,224,933	27,399	128,066	229,074	6,217,326	-	448,130	-	2,174,936
Maine	1,350,031	129,150	1,597	71,016	975,031	5,000	24,490	-	143,747
Maryland	8,735,639	19,407	374,552	65,418	7,767,256	8,637	317,846	-	182,524
Massachusetts	15,689,653	888,364	32,702	29,739	14,106,000	2,934	131,089	249,983	248,845
Michigan	14,416,258	523,673	700,733	541,732	11,297,919	67,489	1,112,643	-	172,069
Minnesota	9,595,167	244,341	266,056	191,141	7,583,707	41,446	509,114	13,317	746,045
Mississippi	5,020,122	31,844	85,282	172,205	3,559,885	5,068	946,076	-	219,760
Missouri	8,582,518	144,443	108,205	198,254	7,254,972	-	738,714	-	137,930
Montana	1,089,206	25,767	52,600	32,691	820,415	-	54,734	22,845	80,154
Nebraska	2,166,333	60,129	102,278	98,405	1,634,075	-	188,496	2,267	80,682
Nevada	1,477,539	58,843	95,120	19,277	634,624	18,135	88,274	501,276	61,990
New Hampshire	528,915	25,945	19,537	21,824	435,116	-	15,838	2,785	7,870
New Jersey	10,041,936	321,540	664,572	247,392	6,570,189	1,166,691	455,875	154,980	460,692
New Mexico	2,023,797	54,637	39,584	18,130	1,235,090	-	364,852	-	311,502
New York	60,419,141	221,489	5,283,637	139,376	54,664,133	-	-	63,695	46,811
North Carolina	19,642,554	707,589	410,510	215,062	13,378,293	-	1,987,897	510,673	2,432,530
North Dakota	2,151,682	4,875	66,051	181,188	1,587,085	-	283,118	-	29,365
Ohio	15,405,649	190,962	326,196	189,413	13,379,928	375	1,165,481	1,516	151,779
Oklahoma	7,923,247	98,249	173,574	92,199	6,855,933	-	358,223	-	345,069
Oregon	4,404,301	15[illegible],260	288,607	54,581	2,756,250	29,266	305,788	125,775	691,774
Pennsylvania	19,572,255	294,491	380,079	1,552,025	13,839,311	378,122	2,886,287	41,290	200,643
Rhode Island	731,496	21,569	35,249	7,386	606,380	-	7,535	6,357	47,021
South Carolina	7,561,338	66,016	323,794	98,284	5,768,250	20,379	815,455	13,529	455,631
South Dakota	1,198,748	29,199	23,452	26,527	983,607	-	103,694	-	32,269
Tennessee	8,540,967	160,466	287,709	70,234	6,613,282	-	939,394	3,342	466,540
Texas	31,702,881	-	196,244	2,797,972	26,803,123	9,367	1,159,246	-	736,929
Utah	3,699,915	295,785	28,264	40,752	2,581,565	-	293,992	-	459,556
Vermont	1,100,204	42,784	59,941	21,793	770,822	-	63,567	113,550	27,748
Virginia	11,574,277	41,272	738,085	289,163	8,500,893	13,350	1,581,341	-	410,172
Washington	10,755,646	182,901	453,954	108,635	8,668,017	5,476	841,249	84,546	410,868
West Virginia	3,344,235	9,072	164,665	63,685	3,051,835	700	-	-	54,277
Wisconsin	12,634,376	911,945	418,921	79,211	8,928,229	-	1,756,716	429,137	110,217
Wyoming	876,518	30,420	71,043	42,112	637,905	-	49,469	3,601	41,963
Dist. of Columbia	734,664	3,601	148,952	2,790	573,034	-	415	-	5,873
Guam	101,918	5,445	15,156	-	79,646	-	-	-	1,670
Puerto Rico	6,860,560	96,343	361,966	49,800	4,357,440	-	220,218	380,554	1,394,238
Virgin Islands	145,896	15,578	-	7,141	97,698	-	15,151	-	10,328

1/ See Table 74 for total expenditures for vocational guidance.

2/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 34

TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION (EXCLUDES CONSTRUCTION AND WORK-STUDY) FISCAL YEAR 1966

Function (1)	Total Expenditures (2)	Federal Expenditures (3)	Percentage Distribution (4)	Federal as Percentage of total (5)	State & Local Expenditures (6)	Percentage Distribution (7)	State & Local Percentage of total (8)
Total	$618,383,958	$151,590,544	100.0	24.5	$466,793,407	100.0	75.5
Administration	15,868,740	6,242,098	4.1	39.3	9,626,642	2.1	60.7
Supervision	33,431,195	11,215,078	7.4	33.5	22,216,117	4.8	66.5
Teacher Education	13,727,521	4,040,888	2.7	29.4	9,686,633	2.1	70.6
Instruction	440,120,202	72,468,363	47.8	16.5	367,651,839	78.8	83.5
Research	5,350,720	2,817,158	1.9	52.7	2,533,562	.5	47.3
Instructional Equipment	71,778,812	41,398,958	27.3	57.7	30,379,854	6.5	42.3
Vocational Guidance	5,315,621	1,827,218	1.2	34.4	3,488,403	.7	65.6
Other Allowable Items	32,791,086	11,580,754	7.6	35.3	21,210,332	4.5	64.7

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding

Table 35

TOTAL EXPENDITURES, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(EXCLUDES CONSTRUCTION AND WORK-STUDY)
FISCAL YEARS 1964, 1965, and 1966

Function (1)	1964 Expenditures (2)	Percentage Distribution (3)	1965 Expenditures (4)	Percentage Distribution (5)	1966 Expenditures (6)	Percentage Distribution (7)	Percentage Change 1964 - 1966 (8)
Total	$332,785,111	100.0	$491,993,986	100.0	$618,383,958	100.0	85.8
Administration	6,018,392	1.8	8,318,449	1.7	15,868,740	2.6	163.7
Supervision	18,216,161	5.5	27,169,658	5.5	33,431,195	5.4	83.5
Teacher Education	8,018,878	2.4	9,508,092	1.9	13,727,521	2.2	71.2
Instruction	271,017,948	81.4	360,514,111	73.3	440,120,202	71.2	62.4
Research	1,067,515	0.3	1,171,613	0.2	5,350,720	.9	401.2
Instructional Equipment	12,108,424	3.6	57,290,213	11.7	71,778,812	11.6	492.8
Vocational Guidance	2,204,891	0.7	3,094,832	0.6	5,315,621	.8	141.1
Other Allowable Items	14,132,902	4.3	24,927,018	5.1	32,791,086	5.3	132.0

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding

Table 36

BASIC ALLOTMENTS OF FUNDS TO STATES UNDER THE SMITH-HUGHES ACT, GEORGE-BARDEN ACT, AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1963
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1966 1/

State	Grand Total	Smith-Hughes Act 2/				George-Barden Act						Title II	Title III	Vocational Education Act of 1963	
		Total	Agri-culture	Trades & Industry and home economics	Teacher Training	Total	Title I					Practical nursing	Technical programs	Section 4 activities	Section 13 Work-Study
							Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Fishery occupations				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	$241,902,278	$7,266,455	$3,046,355	$3,101,787	$1,118,313	3/ $49,885,823	$10,309,997	$2,602,298	$8,182,825	$8,215,703	$375,000	$5,000,000	$15,000,000	$159,750,000	$25,000,000
Alabama	5,477,192	143,330	81,863	43,172	18,295	1,140,849	283,349	44,954	213,135	136,819	3,615	114,744	344,233	3,689,854	503,159
Alaska	516,195	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	259,576	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	22,500	25,519	76,557	190,309	36,310
Arizona	2,001,326	51,789	18,401	23,388	10,000	279,450	40,000	17,919	47,907	59,848	1,875	27,975	83,926	1,460,005	210,082
Arkansas	3,234,042	85,107	56,663	18,440	10,004	797,790	233,263	24,581	147,526	69,493	1,875	80,263	240,789	2,071,036	280,109
California	17,083,644	534,067	118,994	327,051	88,022	2,549,008	235,107	216,285	309,808	734,905	22,500	257,601	772,802	11,763,587	2,236,982
Colorado	2,325,498	66,744	25,594	31,150	10,000	434,455	89,720	24,136	66,636	77,699	1,875	43,597	130,792	1,572,719	251,580
Connecticut	2,632,884	92,547	30,506	47,843	14,198	461,753	40,000	34,887	79,425	119,947	1,875	46,405	139,214	1,745,306	333,278
Delaware	643,231	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	232,631	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	3,470	23,540	70,621	318,354	62,246
Florida	6,856,386	187,558	71,604	88,223	27,731	967,146	74,147	68,138	186,426	231,520	22,500	96,104	288,311	5,020,861	680,821
Georgia	6,743,557	172,456	97,839	52,534	22,083	1,291,071	286,460	54,261	254,730	168,921	8,475	129,556	388,668	4,658,862	621,168
Hawaii	1,033,085	31,661	10,000	11,661	10,000	230,196	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	3,137	23,015	69,044	678,406	112,822
Idaho	1,196,471	39,430	19,430	10,000	10,000	335,250	93,392	15,000	50,587	40,000	1,875	33,599	100,797	723,234	98,557
Illinois	10,214,160	360,319	107,716	196,145	56,458	2,130,336	395,878	138,727	280,445	454,728	2,183	214,594	643,781	6,486,356	1,237,149
Indiana	6,158,473	193,488	97,255	70,121	26,112	1,440,031	341,459	64,161	253,208	199,553	1,875	144,944	434,831	3,911,567	613,387
Iowa	4,156,791	122,556	71,873	35,240	15,443	1,327,878	465,787	37,947	187,127	100,101	1,875	133,760	401,281	2,354,924	351,433
Kansas	3,072,405	91,385	47,167	32,017	12,201	784,270	225,430	29,980	122,803	88,769	1,875	78,853	236,560	1,912,750	284,000
Kentucky	5,279,814	143,135	93,514	32,606	17,015	1,324,728	385,312	41,808	243,468	118,973	1,875	133,323	399,969	3,360,664	451,287
Louisiana	5,142,010	134,293	66,401	49,651	18,241	912,068	163,978	44,820	172,878	144,463	22,500	90,857	272,572	3,608,052	487,597
Maine	1,465,728	48,182	26,204	11,978	10,000	310,388	40,000	15,000	68,224	44,005	22,500	30,165	90,494	973,587	133,571
Maryland	3,752,508	118,672	47,000	54,307	17,365	666,815	77,479	42,669	122,368	142,870	16,192	66,309	198,928	2,518,328	448,693
Massachusetts	5,114,282	179,461	46,955	103,672	28,834	833,089	40,000	70,850	122,251	244,251	22,500	83,309	249,928	3,465,002	636,730
Michigan	9,572,176	297,765	115,665	138,287	43,813	1,798,634	310,134	107,655	301,140	352,680	2,269	181,189	543,567	6,438,336	1,037,441
Minnesota	4,850,921	141,929	71,666	51,144	19,119	1,312,235	413,253	46,978	186,588	135,024	1,875	132,129	396,388	2,949,360	447,397
Mississippi	4,156,343	107,308	75,332	19,778	12,198	1,163,305	381,807	29,973	196,130	78,125	11,568	116,425	349,277	2,535,594	350,136
Missouri	5,565,859	173,605	80,100	69,312	24,193	1,390,638	380,371	59,445	208,545	180,539	1,875	139,966	419,867	3,459,553	542,063
Montana	1,079,910	38,665	18,665	10,000	10,000	299,881	74,273	15,000	48,596	40,000	1,875	30,034	90,103	646,697	94,667
Nebraska	2,114,163	64,271	35,813	18,458	10,000	642,728	217,166	19,421	93,240	52,674	1,875	64,588	193,764	1,221,721	185,443
Nevada	581,947	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	228,058	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	1,875	22,796	68,387	273,314	50,575
New Hampshire	910,482	34,050	14,050	10,000	10,000	228,058	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	1,875	22,796	68,387	565,379	82,995
New Jersey	6,045,964	201,903	38,429	129,498	33,976	876,457	40,000	83,485	100,051	287,381	15,005	87,634	262,901	4,173,961	793,643
New Mexico	1,492,779	43,107	18,012	15,095	10,000	245,693	40,980	15,000	46,895	42,651	1,875	24,573	73,719	1,057,440	146,539
New York	16,318,699	575,316	135,995	345,334	93,987	2,700,384	228,411	230,941	354,071	786,244	16,013	271,176	813,528	10,977,195	2,065,804
North Carolina	8,395,757	221,793	152,859	43,418	25,516	2,032,505	568,575	62,697	397,977	179,046	4,689	204,880	614,641	5,416,547	724,912
North Dakota	1,232,912	42,740	22,740	10,000	10,000	434,085	143,764	15,000	59,206	40,000	1,875	43,560	130,680	664,014	92,073
Ohio	11,754,121	369,365	143,369	171,636	54,360	2,201,568	365,400	133,570	373,268	438,894	4,093	221,586	664,757	7,925,290	1,257,898
Oklahoma	3,648,966	96,258	47,924	35,295	13,039	735,384	182,132	32,040	124,772	98,860	1,875	73,926	221,779	2,487,936	329,388
Oregon	2,364,092	73,613	37,105	26,508	10,000	508,946	97,276	24,339	96,605	77,890	10,597	50,560	151,679	1,533,844	247,689
Pennsylvania	13,231,066	437,176	178,560	195,223	63,393	2,343,066	250,585	155,766	464,891	523,751	5,065	235,752	707,256	9,046,388	1,404,436
Rhode Island	1,121,279	37,901	10,000	17,901	10,000	231,350	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,872	2,381	23,274	69,823	740,503	111,525
South Carolina	4,411,161	114,757	77,766	23,647	13,344	973,362	246,985	32,787	202,470	97,050	1,937	98,033	294,100	2,923,627	399,415
South Dakota	1,257,300	42,940	22,940	10,000	10,000	436,475	144,671	15,000	59,725	40,000	1,875	43,801	131,403	684,515	93,370
Tennessee	6,125,053	159,386	94,475	44,934	19,977	1,426,595	412,688	49,087	245,971	142,383	1,875	143,648	430,943	4,011,274	527,798
Texas	14,166,946	359,602	132,767	173,185	53,650	2,357,417	488,465	131,826	345,666	424,481	22,500	236,120	708,359	10,059,756	1,390,171
Utah	1,357,120	38,478	12,402	16,076	10,000	228,854	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,475	1,875	22,876	68,628	953,624	136,164
Vermont	686,410	33,318	13,318	10,000	10,000	228,058	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	1,875	22,796	68,387	373,162	51,872
Virginia	6,632,506	173,136	97,792	53,128	22,216	1,294,292	279,355	54,589	254,608	170,542	15,506	129,923	389,769	4,554,284	610,794
Washington	3,658,751	113,306	50,503	46,824	15,979	723,517	114,817	39,263	131,487	128,511	22,500	71,735	215,204	2,419,920	402,008
West Virginia	2,919,767	91,340	63,787	17,134	10,419	604,758	85,062	25,601	166,073	83,102	1,875	60,761	182,284	1,953,934	269,735
Wisconsin	5,389,575	162,247	79,342	60,773	22,132	1,364,517	389,561	54,380	206,572	162,332	1,875	137,449	412,348	3,345,387	517,424
Wyoming	580,836	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	228,058	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	1,875	22,796	68,387	277,390	45,388
American Samoa	113,453	-	-	-	-	81,675	-	-	-		1,875	-	-	27,428	4,150
Dist. of Col.	751,143	-	-	-	-	228,058	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	1,875	22,796	68,387	447,871	75,214
Guam	218,386	-	-	-	-	135,910	-	-	-	-	1,875	13,509	40,526	71,972	10,504
Puerto Rico	4,957,239	105,000	30,000	60,000	15,000	1,423,432	543,505	32,332	189,326	75,331	14,430	142,127	426,381	3,004,753	424,054
Virgin Islands	119,514	-	-	-	-	68,892	-	-	-	-	1,875	6,754	20,263	44,268	6,354

1/ Smith-Hughes Act and George-Barden Act allotments are based upon population, Eighteenth Census of the United States, 1960.
Vocational Education Act of 1963 allotments are based upon average per capita income and State populations of various age groups.
For method of allotment see the acts. These allotments are the amounts available to each State before reallotment. For the allotments
under the George-Barden Act and Vocational Education Act of 1963 that are adjusted on the basis of the reallotment provision, see Table 37.

2/ Includes appropriation to Puerto Rico under separate act.

3/ Includes $80,000 for American Samoa, $80,000 for Guam, and $40,000 for Virgin Islands allotted by law to total field of vocational education.

Table 37

ALLOTMENTS OF FUNDS TO STATES UNDER THE SMITH-HUGHES AND SUPPLEMENTAL ACTS AND ADJUSTED ALLOTMENTS OF FUNDS UNDER THE GEORGE-BARDEN ACT AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1963 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1966 1/

State	Grand Total	Smith-Hughes Act 2/				George-Barden Act								Vocational Education Act of 1963	
		Total	Agri-culture	Trades & Industry and home economics	Teacher Training	Total	Title I					Title II Practical nursing	Title III Technical programs	Section 4 activities	Section 13 Work-Study
							Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Fishery occupations				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	$241,811,034	$7,266,455	$3,046,355	$3,101,787	$1,118,313	3/ $49,794,579	$10,309,997	$2,602,298	$8,182,825	$8,215,703	$363,756	$5,000,000	$15,000,000	$159,750,000	$25,000,000
Alabama	5,485,707	143,330	81,863	43,172	18,295	1,149,364	283,349	44,954	213,135	136,819	5,615	116,001	349,491	3,689,854	503,159
Alaska	443,927	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	207,076	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	10,000	11,519	50,557	190,309	16,542
Arizona	1,999,451	51,789	18,401	23,388	10,000	277,575	40,000	17,919	47,907	59,848	0	27,975	83,926	1,460,005	210,082
Arkansas	3,334,972	85,107	56,663	18,440	10,004	795,915	233,263	34,581	147,526	69,493	0	80,263	240,789	2,085,477	368,473
California	16,921,098	534,067	118,994	327,051	88,022	2,554,438	235,107	216,285	309,808	734,905	0	266,480	791,853	11,843,611	1,988,982
Colorado	2,285,067	66,744	25,594	31,150	10,000	433,058	89,720	24,136	66,636	77,699	0	44,075	130,792	1,583,685	201,580
Connecticut	2,473,643	92,547	30,506	47,843	14,198	462,512	40,000	34,887	79,425	119,947	0	46,913	141,340	1,745,306	173,278
Delaware	655,709	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	232,889	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	3,470	23,798	70,621	320,574	72,246
Florida	6,969,543	187,558	71,604	88,223	27,731	955,303	74,147	68,138	186,426	231,520	5,200	97,157	292,715	5,020,861	805,821
Georgia	6,743,557	172,456	97,839	52,534	22,083	1,291,071	286,460	54,261	254,730	168,921	8,475	129,556	388,668	4,658,862	621,168
Hawaii	1,005,200	31,661	10,000	11,661	10,000	182,311	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	23,267	24,044	678,406	112,822
Idaho	1,112,082	39,430	19,430	10,000	10,000	333,375	93,392	15,000	50,587	40,000	0	33,599	100,797	728,277	11,000
Illinois	10,211,977	360,319	107,716	196,145	56,458	2,128,153	395,878	138,727	280,445	454,728	0	214,594	643,781	6,486,356	1,237,149
Indiana	6,183,872	193,488	97,255	70,121	26,112	1,438,156	341,459	64,161	253,208	199,553	0	144,944	434,831	3,938,841	613,387
Iowa	4,105,358	122,556	71,873	35,240	15,443	1,327,878	465,787	37,947	187,127	100,101	1,875	133,760	401,281	2,354,924	300,000
Kansas	2,906,867	91,385	47,167	32,017	12,201	764,395	225,430	29,980	122,803	88,769	0	60,853	236,560	1,926,087	125,000
Kentucky	5,340,038	143,135	93,514	32,606	17,015	1,322,853	385,312	41,808	243,468	118,973	0	133,323	399,969	3,384,097	489,953
Louisiana	5,220,300	134,293	66,401	49,651	18,241	915,200	163,978	44,820	172,878	144,463	22,500	93,989	272,572	3,633,210	537,597
Maine	1,143,228	48,182	26,204	11,978	10,000	302,888	40,000	15,000	68,224	44,005	15,000	30,165	90,494	748,587	43,571
Maryland	3,478,123	118,672	47,000	54,307	17,365	650,623	77,479	42,669	122,368	142,870	0	66,309	198,928	2,518,328	190,500
Massachusetts	5,193,352	179,461	46,955	103,672	28,834	815,589	40,000	70,850	122,251	244,251	5,000	83,309	249,928	3,465,002	733,300
Michigan	9,580,194	297,765	115,665	138,287	43,813	1,806,652	310,134	107,655	301,140	352,680	0	183,174	551,869	6,438,336	1,037,441
Minnesota	4,850,494	141,929	71,666	51,144	19,119	1,311,808	413,253	46,978	186,588	135,024	0	133,577	396,388	2,949,360	447,397
Mississippi	4,321,066	107,308	75,332	19,778	12,198	1,160,348	381,807	29,973	196,130	78,125	0	116,425	357,888	2,553,274	500,136
Missouri	5,499,161	173,605	80,100	69,312	24,193	1,403,940	380,371	59,445	208,545	180,539	0	144,791	430,249	3,459,553	462,063
Montana	981,068	38,665	18,665	10,000	10,000	293,006	74,273	15,000	48,596	40,000	0	25,034	90,103	646,697	2,700
Nebraska	2,114,163	64,271	35,813	18,458	10,000	642,728	217,166	19,421	93,240	52,674	1,875	64,588	193,764	1,221,721	185,443
Nevada	580,825	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	230,030	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	1,375	23,582	70,073	275,220	45,575
New Hampshire	894,857	34,050	14,050	10,000	10,000	226,433	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	23,046	68,387	565,379	68,995
New Jersey	6,195,436	201,903	38,429	129,498	33,976	876,457	40,000	83,485	100,051	287,381	15,005	87,634	262,901	4,203,065	914,011
New Mexico	1,499,672	43,107	18,012	15,095	10,000	245,213	40,980	15,000	46,895	42,651	0	24,842	74,845	1,064,813	146,539
New York	17,449,633	575,316	135,995	345,334	93,987	2,789,787	228,411	230,941	354,071	786,244	76,013	280,523	833,584	11,053,735	3,030,795
North Carolina	8,515,145	221,793	152,859	43,418	25,516	2,151,893	568,575	62,697	397,977	179,046	114,689	204,880	624,029	5,416,547	724,912
North Dakota	1,264,430	42,740	22,740	10,000	10,000	436,558	143,764	15,000	59,206	40,000	1,875	44,037	132,676	664,014	121,118
Ohio	11,569,084	369,365	143,369	171,636	54,360	2,202,685	365,400	133,570	373,268	438,894	0	226,796	664,757	7,980,551	1,016,483
Oklahoma	3,751,288	96,258	47,924	35,295	13,039	737,706	182,132	32,040	124,772	98,860	0	74,736	225,166	2,487,936	429,388
Oregon	2,364,092	73,613	37,105	26,508	10,000	508,946	97,276	24,339	96,605	77,890	10,597	50,560	151,679	1,533,844	247,689
Pennsylvania	13,231,544	437,176	178,560	195,223	63,393	2,343,544	250,585	155,766	464,891	523,751	0	241,295	707,256	9,046,388	1,404,436
Rhode Island	1,161,624	37,901	10,000	17,901	10,000	231,350	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,872	2,381	23,274	69,823	745,666	146,707
South Carolina	4,412,930	114,757	77,766	23,647	13,344	954,745	246,985	32,787	202,470	97,050	0	74,103	301,350	2,944,013	399,415
South Dakota	1,131,620	42,940	22,940	10,000	10,000	369,600	144,671	15,000	59,725	40,000	0	43,801	66,403	684,515	34,565
Tennessee	6,223,178	159,386	94,475	44,934	19,977	1,424,720	412,688	49,087	245,971	142,383	0	143,648	430,943	4,011,274	627,798
Texas	14,473,530	359,602	132,767	173,185	53,650	2,383,017	488,465	131,826	345,666	424,481	22,500	244,258	725,821	10,129,900	1,601,011
Utah	1,426,799	38,478	12,402	16,076	10,000	228,278	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,475	0	23,127	69,676	960,273	199,770
Vermont	632,913	33,318	13,318	10,000	10,000	226,433	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	23,046	68,387	373,162	0
Virginia	6,077,712	173,136	97,792	53,128	22,216	1,280,292	279,355	54,589	254,608	170,542	1,506	129,923	389,769	4,389,284	235,000
Washington	3,662,824	113,306	50,503	46,824	15,979	727,590	114,817	39,263	131,487	128,511	22,500	72,521	218,491	2,419,920	402,008
West Virginia	2,917,892	91,340	63,787	17,134	10,419	602,883	85,062	25,601	166,073	83,102	0	60,761	182,284	1,953,934	269,735
Wisconsin	5,275,929	162,247	79,342	60,773	22,132	1,377,545	389,561	54,380	206,572	162,332	0	142,187	422,513	3,368,713	367,424
Wyoming	594,324	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	227,228	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	22,796	69,432	277,390	59,706
American Samoa	-0-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dist. of Columbia	749,268	-	-	-	-	226,183	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	22,796	68,387	447,871	75,214
Guam	218,386	-	-	-	-	135,910	0	0	0	0	1,875	13,509	40,526	71,972	10,504
Puerto Rico	4,857,239	105,000	30,000	60,000	15,000	1,423,432	543,505	32,332	189,326	75,331	14,430	142,127	426,381	2,904,753	424,054
Virgin Islands	119,643	-	-	-	-	67,017	0	0	0	0	0	6,754	20,263	44,268	8,358

1/ These allotments are adjusted on the basis of the reallotment provision of the Acts and are tne actual amounts available for expenditure by States for fiscal year 1966. For the amounts available to each State before reallotment see Table 36

2/ Includes appropriation to Puerto Rico under separate act.

3/ Includes $80,000 for Guam and $40,000 for Virgin Islands allotted by law to total field of vocational education.

- American Samoa did not participate.

Table 38

APPROVED TRANSFER OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION,
AS REQUESTED BY STATES
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	From	To	Amount Approved
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total			$16,401,492
Alabama	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	21,313
Alaska	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	10,000
	S. H. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	10,000
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	20,000
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	30,000
Arizona	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	18,401
	S. H. T&I Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	18,711
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	6,667
	G. B. Agric	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	40,000
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	59,848
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	17,919
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	27,975
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act. of 1963	83,926
Arkansas	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	6,003
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	240,789
California	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	G. B. Home Ec.	65,410
Connecticut	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	30,506
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	47,843
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	14,198
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	40,000
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	119,947
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	34,887
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	46,405
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	139,214
Delaware	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	10,000
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	8,400
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	8,500
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	40,000
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	40,000
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	15,000
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	23,540
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	70,621
Florida	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	71,604
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	72,343
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	19,412
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	74,147
	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	18,643
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	231,520
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	68,138
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	97,157
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	292,715
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	G. B. Home Ec.	15,880
	S. H. Teacher Trng	G. B. Home Ec.	8,319
Georgia	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	54,261
Idaho	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	5,060
Illinois	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	107,716
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	156,916
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	56,458
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	454,728
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	214,594
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	643,781
Kentucky	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	93,514
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	32,606
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	11,340
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	385,312
	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	24,347
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	118,973
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	41,808
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Fduc. Act of 1963	133,323
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	399,969
Maine	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	26,204
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	11,978
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	10,000
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	40,000
	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	6,823
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	44,005
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	15,000
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	30,165
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	90,494
Maryland	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	47,000
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	54,307
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	17,365
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	77,479
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	142,870
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	42,669
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	66,309
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	198,923
Michigan	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	$115,665
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	110,630
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	29,209
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	310,134
	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	30,114
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	352,680
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	107,655
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	181,189
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	543,567
Minnesota	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	50,000
Mississippi	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Fduc. Act of 1963	10,000
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	50,000
Montana	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	24,250
Nebraska	S. H. Home Ec.	G. B. Home Ec.	3,615
Nevada	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	1,375
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	23,582
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	70,073
New Hampshire	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	40,000
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	15,000
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	22,796
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	68,387
New York	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	76,013
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	280,523
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	833,584
North Carolina	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	152,859
	S. H.T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	43,418
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	25,516
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	568,575
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	179,046
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	62,697
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	204,880
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	614,641
North Dakota	G.B. Fisheries	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	1,875
Oregon	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	37,105
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	26,508
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	10,000
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	97,276
	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	9,660
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	77,890
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	24,339
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	50,560
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	151,679
Pennsylvania	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	178,560
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	195,223
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	63,393
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	250,585
	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	46,489
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	523,751
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	155,766
Rhode Island	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	7,800
	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	2,381
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	53,000
Tennessee	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	94,475
	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	44,934
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	12,977
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	412,688
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	142,383
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	49,087
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	143,648
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	430,943
Washington	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	22,500
Wisconsin	S. H. T&I & Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	49,834
	S. H. Teacher Trng	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	8,115
	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	20,658
	G. B. T&I	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	162,332
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	54,380
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	142,187
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	422,513
Wyoming	G. B. Home Ec.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	4,000
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	13,000
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	58,000
District of Columbia	G. B. Agric.	G. B. T&I	36,000
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	G. B. T&I	65,087
Guam	Supplemental Act	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	80,000
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	13,509
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	40,526
Puerto Rico	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	112,000
	G. B. Prac. Nursing	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	88,000
	G. B. Tech. Educ.	Voc. Educ. Act of 1963	300,000

Table 39

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE CLASSES, BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total			1/ Secondary										Post-secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	907,354	899,425	7,929	507,043	3,236	171,258	589	138,642	762	113,535	931	83,608	954	3,924	239	1,700	124	12,396	100	373,694	4,198	668	32
Alabama	40,864	40,864	-	24,356	-	7,635	-	7,831	-	5,830	-	3,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,508	-	-	-
Alaska	55	55	-	55	-	22	-	10	-	5	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	3,537	3,363	174	3,001	158	840	26	862	61	665	35	634	36	189	3	17	-	-	-	90	12	66	1
Arkansas	29,363	29,363	-	19,431	-	7,256	-	5,860	-	4,493	-	1,822	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	9,920	-	-	-
California	21,171	19,787	1,384	18,084	1,269	4,642	304	5,016	372	4,604	353	3,822	240	864	67	461	37	171	-	157	5	50	6
Colorado	3,690	3,665	25	2,724	-	690	-	829	-	602	-	603	-	123	-	52	-	-	-	756	25	10	-
Connecticut	1,206	1,126	80	799	80	243	20	233	22	185	25	138	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	327	-	-	-
Delaware	820	820	-	595	-	156	-	160	-	142	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	225	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	16,185	16,163	22	14,618	22	6,372	-	3,529	-	2,640	-	2,077	22	100	-	21	-	-	-	1,289	-	135	-
Georgia	59,463	59,463	-	26,159	-	10,400	-	6,920	-	5,074	-	3,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,304	-	-	-
Hawaii	1,976	1,976	-	1,466	-	109	-	427	-	518	-	412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	510	-	-	-
Idaho	4,415	4,415	-	4,036	-	1,156	-	1,136	-	950	-	794	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	356	-	-	-
Illinois	24,997	24,615	382	16,315	70	4,487	8	4,367	6	4,142	38	3,319	18	204	4	40	-	-	-	8,056	308	-	-
Indiana	17,852	17,799	53	11,359	25	3,082	8	2,936	6	2,714	6	2,627	5	-	-	-	-	1,453	12	4,987	16	-	-
Iowa	28,103	28,100	3	10,500	3	3,052	2	2,809	-	2,424	-	2,215	1	36	-	-	-	-	-	17,564	-	-	-
Kansas	7,144	7,144	-	5,925	-	1,978	-	1,615	-	1,313	-	1,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219	-	-	-
Kentucky	19,263	19,263	-	14,217	-	5,028	-	3,911	-	2,758	-	2,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,046	-	-	-
Louisiana	12,057	12,057	-	10,062	-	3,755	-	2,487	-	2,074	-	1,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,995	-	-	-
Maine	1,104	1,082	22	954	1	265	1	259	-	237	-	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	21	-	-
Maryland	4,899	4,621	278	3,942	144	1,227	-	1,014	8	902	73	799	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	546	134	133	-
Massachusetts	1,229	1,229	-	1,162	-	289	-	287	-	342	-	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-
Michigan	15,193	15,101	92	13,145	92	3,560	40	3,441	14	3,232	21	2,912	17	273	-	154	-	246	-	1,283	-	-	-
Minnesota	25,692	24,717	975	14,516	-	4,183	-	3,637	-	3,414	-	3,282	-	56	-	-	-	1,006	-	9,139	975	-	-
Mississippi	36,709	36,709	-	18,273	-	6,471	-	5,559	-	4,310	-	1,933	-	38	-	3	-	-	-	18,369	-	26	-
Missouri	17,867	17,867	-	13,832	-	3,363	-	3,210	-	3,449	-	3,810	-	-	-	-	-	935	-	3,053	-	47	-
Montana	3,200	3,198	2	2,485	-	744	-	682	-	536	-	523	-	47	2	11	-	-	-	655	-	-	-
Nebraska	8,006	7,951	55	5,116	33	1,428	4	1,273	26	1,213	-	1,202	3	64	-	-	-	925	-	1,832	-	14	22
Nevada	640	640	-	551	-	162	-	147	-	129	-	113	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-
New Hampshire	537	516	21	335	21	122	6	102	9	59	-	52	6	120	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	2,543	2,396	147	1,485	36	438	11	425	3	334	10	288	12	-	-	5	-	164	87	692	24	50	-
New Mexico	2,477	2,477	-	2,441	-	772	-	724	-	571	-	374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
New York	13,006	12,723	283	8,660	54	2,243	7	2,306	8	2,295	16	1,816	23	914	145	702	84	2,447	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	65,542	63,060	2,482	41,782	691	14,916	39	11,243	127	8,275	183	7,348	342	178	14	91	3	214	1	20,795	1,773	-	-
North Dakota	4,456	4,456	-	3,084	-	991	-	817	-	711	-	565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,372	-	-	-
Ohio	24,171	23,775	396	13,181	130	4,127	6	3,464	14	3,059	49	2,531	61	52	3	33	-	-	-	10,509	263	-	-
Oklahoma	24,355	24,204	151	17,807	61	5,348	-	4,461	-	4,200	39	3,798	22	-	-	-	-	1,747	-	4,650	90	-	-
Oregon	7,423	7,039	384	6,150	139	1,816	39	1,790	41	1,365	34	1,179	25	59	1	12	-	-	-	818	244	-	-
Pennsylvania	13,524	13,524	-	9,672	-	2,650	-	2,573	-	2,378	-	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,852	-	-	-
Rhode Island	640	595	45	517	20	124	4	131	2	115	8	147	6	-	-	-	-	66	-	12	25	-	-
South Carolina	42,231	42,231	-	16,330	-	7,013	-	4,866	-	3,039	-	1,412	-	284	-	-	-	-	-	25,617	-	-	-
South Dakota	5,488	5,488	-	2,987	-	863	-	797	-	688	-	639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,501	-	-	-
Tennessee	22,877	22,877	-	20,905	-	8,049	-	6,037	-	4,108	-	2,711	-	-	-	-	-	185	-	1,786	-	1	-
Texas	196,705	196,682	23	49,191	23	20,994	17	14,793	5	11,272	-	2,132	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,426	-	65	-
Utah	4,482	4,316	166	3,504	-	623	-	1,074	-	962	-	845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	812	166	-	-
Vermont	774	770	4	611	3	198	2	173	-	115	1	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	1	-	-
Virginia	20,181	20,169	12	12,849	12	3,961	-	3,620	-	2,984	5	2,284	7	-	-	-	-	2,183	-	5,137	-	-	-
Washington	10,218	9,994	224	8,595	120	2,488	36	2,245	31	2,012	28	1,850	25	60	-	-	-	-	-	1,307	101	32	3
West Virginia	5,759	5,759	-	5,072	-	1,584	-	1,352	-	1,189	-	947	-	-	-	-	-	205	-	453	-	29	-
Wisconsin	24,104	24,075	29	17,434	29	4,547	9	4,354	7	4,285	7	4,248	6	54	-	37	-	-	-	6,550	-	-	-
Wyoming	1,832	1,832	-	1,608	-	445	-	410	-	401	-	352	-	-	-	-	-	224	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	35	35	-	35	-	-	-	20	-	9	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	149	149	-	149	-	-	-	104	-	36	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	7,102	7,087	15	4,938	-	4,323	-	304	-	176	-	135	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	1,989	15	10	-
Virgin Islands	43	43	-	43	-	28	-	10	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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1/ Includes 5,161 males and 1 female at below grade 9 level.

Table 40

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$ 88,755,028	$ 63,125,860	$ 25,629,172	$ 2,328,331	$7,728,624	$15,572,215
Alabama	2,665,170	2,091,135	574,035	91,106	283,349	199,580
Alaska	13,885	6,943	6,942	276	6,666	-
Arizona	771,212	522,556	248,657	-	-	248,657
Arkansas	1,768,418	1,383,680	384,738	61,665	233,263	89,810
California	4,548,791	3,222,720	1,326,071	145,401	235,107	945,563
Colorado	661,018	381,877	279,141	28,760	89,720	160,661
Connecticut	324,714	252,017	72,697	-	-	72,697
Delaware	272,578	178,144	94,434	-	-	94,434
Florida	2,763,564	1,937,871	825,693	-	-	825,693
Georgia	3,437,085	2,914,898	522,188	106,926	286,460	128,802
Hawaii	314,702	210,335	104,367	12,000	40,000	52,367
Idaho	629,445	328,661	300,785	22,430	93,392	184,963
Illinois	3,414,922	1,737,854	1,677,068	20,373	339,420	1,317,275
Indiana	2,109,707	1,541,713	567,994	105,959	323,771	138,263
Iowa	2,135,252	1,235,851	899,401	77,278	465,787	356,336
Kansas	1,401,600	1,036,644	364,956	51,267	225,430	88,259
Kentucky	2,188,794	1,696,179	492,614	-	-	492,614
Louisiana	2,090,737	1,437,888	652,849	72,481	163,978	416,389
Maine	148,107	75,209	72,898	-	-	72,898
Maryland	786,929	558,978	227,952	-	-	227,952
Massachusetts	1,055,408	922,510	132,898	52,722	40,000	40,176
Michigan	1,917,737	1,349,890	567,847	-	-	567,847
Minnesota	3,173,559	2,597,214	576,345	78,039	413,253	85,053
Mississippi	2,002,143	1,279,761	722,382	81,332	381,807	259,243
Missouri	2,046,882	1,454,207	592,675	88,166	380,371	124,138
Montana	411,767	299,257	112,510	22,665	74,216	15,629
Nebraska	970,759	492,271	478,489	38,737	217,166	222,586
Nevada	363,461	279,019	84,442	14,000	40,000	30,442
New Hampshire	151,758	85,560	66,198	16,440	40,000	9,758
New Jersey	534,391	382,096	152,295	46,593	40,000	65,702
New Mexico	637,555	401,172	236,383	22,106	40,980	173,297
New York	3,612,029	2,534,165	1,077,864	165,995	228,411	683,458
North Carolina	5,513,358	3,354,827	2,158,531	-	-	2,158,531
North Dakota	809,332	481,397	327,935	24,740	143,764	159,431
Ohio	3,420,940	2,788,392	632,546	160,691	365,400	106,455
Oklahoma	3,512,294	2,708,006	804,288	52,270	182,132	569,886
Oregon	937,264	647,821	289,443	-	-	289,443
Pennsylvania	2,961,104	2,176,947	784,158	-	-	784,158
Rhode Island	104,314	52,314	52,000	12,000	40,000	-
South Carolina	2,576,180	2,049,277	526,903	82,436	246,985	197,482
South Dakota	463,621	275,787	187,834	26,273	144,670	16,891
Tennessee	2,274,144	1,539,121	735,023	-	-	735,023
Texas	5,384,963	4,213,369	1,171,594	150,650	488,465	532,479
Utah	566,892	485,417	81,475	15,735	40,000	25,740
Vermont	213,870	157,021	56,849	16,818	39,982	49
Virginia	2,933,483	2,143,004	790,479	105,199	279,355	405,925
Washington.	1,657,658	1,051,409	606,249	56,531	114,817	434,901
West Virginia	701,983	537,452	164,531	66,552	85,062	12,917
Wisconsin	3,371,582	2,529,514	842,068	86,719	389,561	365,788
Wyoming	388,259	275,451	112,809	13,000	40,000	59,809
Dist. of Columbia	6,532	3,282	3,250	-	3,250	-
Guam	6,210	3,105	3,105	-	3,105	-
Puerto Rico	1,606,034	811,764	794,270	36,000	431,505	326,765
Virgin Islands	20,932	12,908	8,024	-	8,024	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 41

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION (FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY) FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allow-able Items 1/ (10)
Total	$25,629,172	$591,575	$1,514,702	$963,448	$15,425,561	$293,446	$3,832,061	$120,954	$2,887,416
Alabama	574,035	11,730	28,197	16,878	375,607	-	83,896	-	57,727
Alaska	6,942	-	276	-	6,666	-	-	-	-
Arizona	248,657	1,637	23,244	-	-	-	198,529	3,311	21,935
Arkansas	384,738	4,866	36,812	11,002	238,704	-	-	-	93,354
California	1,326,071	14,201	194,115	30,657	826,334	-	157,590	-	103,174
Colorado	279,141	7,978	21,692	12,690	192,406	8,435	19,845	-	15,095
Connecticut	72,697	-	-	-	56,543	-	13,768	-	2,386
Delaware	94,434	2,662	6,892	8,349	32,559	-	39,009	-	4,963
Florida	825,693	-	106,514	11,135	11,050	6,453	517,772	-	172,769
Georgia	522,188	-	73,878	9,087	398,024	-	15,417	-	25,782
Hawaii	104,367	1,000	3,334	2,000	46,191	-	51,055	-	787
Idaho	300,785	37	22,439	8,628	258,516	-	-	-	11,165
Illinois	1,677,068	-	-	65,998	1,481,495	-	53,972	-	75,603
Indiana	567,994	33,684	-	44,424	350,474	10,005	59,728	-	69,678
Iowa	899,401	-	-	20,726	708,210	-	97,975	-	72,490
Kansas	364,956	10,890	27,610	6,135	263,795	-	29,348	1,587	25,591
Kentucky	492,614	19,571	35,162	41,986	172,173	-	22,559	-	201,164
Louisiana	652,849	24,740	99,192	11,580	237,953	-	210,111	-	69,272
Maine	72,898	-	-	-	62,273	-	7,194	-	3,431
Maryland	227,952	1,866	11,944	17,698	158,110	-	11,442	-	26,891
Massachusetts	132,898	4,055	8,754	6,284	74,774	-	33,684	-	5,347
Michigan	567,847	13,121	30,650	18,368	413,260	6,749	70,659	-	15,040
Minnesota	576,345	10,755	40,993	48,704	348,454	2,276	69,134	1,861	54,168
Mississippi	722,382	9,573	24,988	73,042	486,474	1,809	65,762	-	60,734
Missouri	592,675	1,179	62,334	20,218	374,614	-	102,436	6,248	25,646
Montana	112,510	6,694	6,206	12,130	79,900	-	3,309	304	3,967
Nebraska	478,489	1,379	19,115	29,456	372,039	-	44,048	602	11,850
Nevada	84,442	-	3,113	4,300	52,533	-	16,063	-	8,433
New Hampshire	66,198	4,925	3,948	6,886	46,011	-	-	1,102	3,326
New Jersey	152,295	1,000	11,985	10,341	46,179	38,501	9,752	3,052	31,484
New Mexico	236,383	-	23,511	10,132	171,917	-	9,576	-	21,247
New York	1,077,864	179,009	42,625	45,964	364,570	266	382,811	10,473	52,146
North Carolina	2,158,531	79,314	-	41,093	1,870,272	-	126,840	6,805	34,207
North Dakota	327,935	1,935	-	20,811	168,985	-	130,524	-	5,680
Ohio	632,546	4,468	55,638	79,825	165,669	19,286	96,301	6,677	204,682
Oklahoma	804,288	-	39,552	15,704	511,345	-	138,958	-	98,729
Oregon	289,443	-	3,329	18,010	235,400	-	24,013	-	8,690
Pennsylvania	784,158	17,893	84,550	25,358	311,192	190,744	136,037	-	18,383
Rhode Island	52,000	1,288	8,198	2,886	34,003	-	2,787	-	2,838
South Carolina	526,903	12,238	10,674	12,170	452,618	8,222	-	1,104	29,877
South Dakota	187,834	854	7,619	6,132	147,218	-	15,097	-	10,914
Tennessee	735,023	13,850	33,726	13,652	544,688	-	101,885	-	27,222
Texas	1,171,594	-	144,798	-	154,282	-	1,381	-	871,132
Utah	81,475	9,796	11,791	10,230	14,653	-	-	-	35,006
Vermont	56,849	4,851	1,431	8,404	32,301	-	-	4,160	5,702
Virginia	790,479	-	-	7,407	569,558	-	185,938	-	27,576
Washington	606,249	7,469	54,923	46,701	318,840	-	112,673	12,077	53,566
West Virginia	164,531	5,105	31,574	8,791	109,919	700	-	-	8,441
Wisconsin	842,068	28,405	23,632	13,779	758,983	-	2,880	-	14,389
Wyoming	112,809	4,999	25,090	11,133	53,661	-	2,066	1,730	14,129
Dist. of Columbia	3,250	-	-	-	3,250	-	-	-	-
Guam	3,105	-	-	-	3,105	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	794,270	31,000	8,654	15,564	251,345	-	358,237	59,861	69,608
Virgin Islands	8,024	1,558	-	-	6,466	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 42

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional Equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$63,125,860	$474,536	$ 1,859,756	$1,561,077	$52,529,457	$ 253,151	$2,415,193	$480,952	$3,551,740
Alabama	2,091,135	8,393	33,414	18,172	1,766,694	-	83,896	-	180,566
Alaska	6,943	-	-	277	6,666	-	-	-	-
Arizona	522,556	1,241	9,228	31,055	393,061	5,247	6,951	37,013	38,759
Arkansas	1,383,680	1,213	9,312	44,537	1,298,761	-	1,715	-	28,142
California	3,222,720	21,708	716,178	30,657	2,084,646	-	173,802	-	195,730
Colorado	381,877	13,090	12,997	20,535	289,005	-	19,978	-	26,271
Connecticut	252,017	-	-	-	243,260	-	-	-	8,757
Delaware	178,144	2,170	6,722	12,149	154,065	-	-	-	3,038
Florida	1,937,871	-	13,055	27,410	1,859,077	3,582	-	3,195	31,552
Georgia	2,914,898	-	73,878	34,081	2,447,826	-	29,313	-	329,800
Hawaii	210,335	5,440	21,906	2,000	172,755	-	-	-	8,234
Idaho	328,661	6,003	3,785	20,540	257,628	-	2,057	-	38,647
Illinois	1,737,854	-	-	65,998	1,511,341	-	81,778	-	78,737
Indiana	1,541,713	33,684	-	56,105	1,301,648	10,760	61,167	-	78,359
Iowa	1,235,851	-	-	38,491	1,026,898	-	97,973	-	72,489
Kansas	1,036,644	14,931	34,222	19,575	881,771	-	29,348	2,405	54,392
Kentucky	1,696,179	-	69,910	29,465	1,582,433	-	-	-	14,370
Louisiana	1,437,888	9,864	-	10,679	1,149,545	-	14,652	-	253,147
Maine	75,209	-	-	-	64,453	-	7,194	-	3,562
Maryland	558,978	1,866	35,574	17,698	466,433	-	11,442	-	25,964
Massachusetts	922,510	39,520	5,762	5,591	738,657	-	-	1,462	131,518
Michigan	1,349,890	29,386	35,184	89,675	1,066,460	6,749	70,659	-	51,777
Minnesota	2,597,214	4,222	24,340	48,704	2,245,494	6,884	85,291	3,329	176,950
Mississippi	1,279,761	9,007	23,926	73,601	960,027	1,470	74,268	-	137,461
Missouri	1,454,207	13,977	17,546	26,462	1,281,362	-	102,466	-	12,394
Montana	299,257	3,147	4,526	19,790	255,239	-	3,309	303	12,943
Nebraska	492,271	8,095	17,387	27,211	374,685	-	44,170	725	19,998
Nevada	279,019	5,616	7,855	7,463	72,182	-	7,865	167,092	10,946
New Hampshire	85,560	3,215	3,948	6,886	67,595	-	-	1,102	2,814
New Jersey	382,096	7,380	11,985	10,342	255,850	38,501	13,284	7,749	37,004
New Mexico	401,172	-	7,464	7,569	226,879	-	75,407	-	83,853
New York	2,534,165	2,034	32,787	30,854	2,434,398	-	-	10,473	23,619
North Carolina	3,354,827	79,314	4,703	41,092	2,792,595	-	166,410	6,805	263,907
North Dakota	481,397	975	-	20,111	325,452	-	130,524	-	4,335
Ohio	2,788,392	2,779	-	46,114	2,612,979	375	86,124	421	39,600
Oklahoma	2,708,006	-	39,319	32,939	2,394,993	-	138,958	-	101,797
Oregon	647,821	-	37,477	14,048	508,872	-	24,220	1,808	61,377
Pennsylvania	2,176,947	17,893	84,550	25,358	1,724,064	170,661	136,037	-	18,383
Rhode Island	52,314	1,288	8,198	2,886	34,003	-	2,787	-	3,153
South Carolina	2,049,277	20,833	90,962	25,808	1,585,825	8,222	153,974	6,455	157,198
South Dakota	275,787	872	7,588	6,133	234,391	-	15,363	-	11,440
Tennessee	1,539,121	13,850	33,726	13,652	1,343,453	-	101,886	-	32,554
Texas	4,213,369	-	-	248,555	3,922,260	-	1,387	-	41,167
Utah	485,417	7,853	3,358	14,625	397,949	-	19,122	-	42,508
Vermont	157,021	229	10,490	6,687	93,700	-	4,110	34,065	7,740
Virginia	2,143,004	7,422	131,414	115,894	1,557,373	-	185,938	-	144,963
Washington	1,051,409	8,659	23,604	47,094	795,234	-	112,673	12,078	52,067
West Virginia	537,452	1,403	12,043	26,032	464,563	700	-	-	32,710
Wisconsin	2,529,514	28,406	23,632	13,779	2,321,978	-	2,880	124,450	14,389
Wyoming	275,451	4,999	25,090	11,133	221,263	-	2,066	141	10,759
Dist of Columbia	3,282	-	-	-	3,282	-	-	-	-
Guam	3,105	-	-	-	3,105	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	811,764	31,000	90,711	15,564	248,863	-	31,508	59,861	334,257
Virgin Islands	12,908	1,558	-	-	6,466	-	1,241	-	3,643

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 43

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE CLASSES BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total			Secondary 1/										Post-Secondary				Adults				Persons with Special needs	
				Total		Grade 9		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	420,426	242,585	177,841	53,776	47,952	39	48	1,806	1,319	17,710	15,836	34,221	30,749	6,787	1,941	5,411	1,694	39,336	33,585	135,084	92,111	1,191	558
Alabama	2,156	1,313	843	907	377	-	-	7	1	370	159	530	217	63	7	-	-	-	-	343	459	-	-
Alaska	357	216	141	152	87	-	-	-	-	32	25	120	62	-	-	-	-	64	54	-	-	-	-
Arizona	5,341	3,645	1,696	773	1,002	-	-	-	-	401	477	372	525	84	9	-	-	-	-	2,774	683	14	2
Arkansas	2,994	1,692	1,302	537	210	-	-	-	-	166	41	371	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,128	1,087	27	5
California	117,492	77,941	39,551	1,327	1,975	-	-	-	2	539	809	788	1,164	2,610	791	2,344	822	32,326	24,335	39,334	11,628	-	-
Colorado	7,862	3,549	4,313	732	828	-	-	-	-	216	324	516	504	-	-	-	-	250	502	2,567	2,983	-	-
Connecticut	1,734	907	827	845	824	-	-	2	-	396	422	447	402	62	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	474	267	207	267	207	-	-	-	-	88	99	179	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	24,450	11,941	12,509	1,352	1,058	-	-	-	-	140	91	1,212	967	-	-	1,549	470	-	-	8,637	10,938	403	43
Georgia	10,233	4,487	5,746	1,044	527	-	-	15	12	398	210	631	305	42	8	13	6	-	-	3,388	5,205	-	-
Hawaii	541	191	350	96	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	199	-	-
Idaho	858	318	540	250	384	-	-	-	-	144	128	106	256	5	2	-	-	4	16	59	138	-	-
Illinois	3,436	2,013	1,423	1,206	1,100	-	-	-	-	120	58	1,086	1,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	807	323	-	-
Indiana	2,494	895	1,599	306	408	-	-	-	-	52	102	254	306	16	3	12	4	-	-	561	1,184	-	-
Iowa	3,167	2,222	945	396	412	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	412	111	39	-	-	-	-	1,715	494	-	-
Kansas	6,800	3,857	2,943	483	443	-	-	45	65	195	156	243	222	-	-	136	13	-	-	3,238	2,487	-	-
Kentucky	4,007	1,798	2,209	641	450	-	-	-	-	191	111	450	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157	1,759	-	-
Louisiana	3,134	1,298	1,836	747	454	-	-	-	-	330	157	417	297	23	2	-	-	314	1,154	214	226	-	-
Maine	449	341	108	30	43	-	-	-	-	11	13	19	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	311	65	-	-
Maryland	2,332	1,162	1,170	494	727	-	-	-	21	203	428	291	278	-	-	-	-	-	-	668	443	-	-
Massachusetts	2,555	2,211	344	248	344	-	-	-	-	-	1	248	343	-	-	-	-	1,963	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	35,406	25,064	10,342	6,956	6,993	-	-	-	-	2,423	2,848	4,533	4,145	907	154	258	22	-	-	16,943	3,173	-	-
Minnesota	6,990	3,729	3,261	1,000	1,073	-	-	-	-	256	313	744	760	13	4	-	-	-	-	2,307	1,943	409	241
Mississippi	2,651	887	1,764	412	247	-	-	-	-	172	101	240	146	21	149	-	-	-	-	454	1,368	-	-
Missouri	7,592	2,201	5,391	641	1,788	-	-	-	-	168	45	473	1,743	193	54	-	-	205	1,653	1,162	1,896	-	-
Montana	424	259	165	201	157	-	-	-	-	12	18	189	139	30	3	28	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	6,150	2,749	3,401	341	376	-	-	1	1	160	234	180	141	14	1	-	-	-	-	2,382	2,982	12	42
Nevada	324	155	169	86	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	54	-	-
New Hampshire	55	34	21	34	21	-	-	1	-	18	10	15	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	2,578	1,224	1,354	1,079	1,166	12	32	47	113	332	399	688	622	15	3	-	-	18	13	112	172	-	-
New Mexico	1,188	737	451	395	336	-	-	-	-	132	112	263	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	342	115	-	-
New York	17,544	9,093	8,451	6,499	6,174	-	-	120	72	2,844	2,933	3,535	3,169	733	235	532	125	-	-	1,329	1,917	-	-
North Carolina	8,214	4,226	3,988	3,933	3,316	-	-	282	183	1,233	1,396	2,418	1,737	18	-	-	-	52	131	209	500	14	41
North Dakota	313	180	133	150	133	-	-	-	-	63	59	87	74	18	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	8,540	3,835	4,705	1,815	1,674	-	-	-	-	385	352	1,430	1,322	146	18	37	-	94	528	1,728	2,480	15	5
Oklahoma	1,434	825	609	813	608	-	-	-	-	239	145	574	463	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	-	-
Oregon	1,895	979	916	704	700	-	-	5	24	63	109	636	567	43	23	5	4	-	-	227	189	-	-
Pennsylvania	7,145	3,165	3,980	845	970	-	-	-	-	15	10	830	960	12	-	-	-	-	-	2,308	3,010	-	-
Rhode Island	80	48	32	48	32	-	-	-	-	2	3	46	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	5,777	2,651	3,126	976	1,145	11	2	146	85	354	423	465	635	8	8	-	-	174	440	1,463	1,525	30	8
South Dakota	293	151	142	151	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	6,495	3,375	3,120	753	488	-	-	-	-	61	35	692	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,621	2,630	1	2
Texas	38,205	23,119	15,086	5,977	2,970	-	-	-	-	2,740	1,007	3,237	1,963	204	-	-	-	-	70	16,872	12,004	66	42
Utah	3,406	2,482	924	401	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	401	330	21	-	-	-	-	-	1,894	480	166	114
Vermont	322	204	118	204	118	-	-	-	-	65	37	139	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	30,127	16,037	14,090	4,745	2,854	16	11	1,099	662	1,481	875	2,149	1,306	48	25	16	11	2,101	3,055	9,100	8,132	27	13
Washington	7,599	4,576	3,023	929	1,147	-	-	-	-	242	238	687	909	442	235	95	33	275	467	2,835	1,141	-	-
West Virginia	1,479	391	1,088	123	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	963	-	-
Wisconsin	6,592	4,780	1,812	33	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	48	833	137	362	174	1,236	401	2,309	1,052	7	-
Wyoming	268	152	116	147	116	-	-	-	-	7	15	140	101	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	817	378	439	28	65	-	-	4	16	8	22	16	27	-	-	-	-	24	261	326	113	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	7,597	2,635	4,962	524	454	-	-	32	38	243	268	249	148	48	28	11	5	236	505	1,816	3,970	-	-
Virgin Islands	60	-	60	-	60	-	3	-	24	-	18	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes 5 males and 1 female at below grade 9 level.

Table 44

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$ 27,847,486	$20,800,997	$ 7,046,490	-	$ 1,844,592	$ 5,201,898
Alabama	392,353	292,409	99,944	-	44,954	54,990
Alaska	33,756	16,879	16,877	-	13,396	3,481
Arizona	449,489	361,947	87,542	-	-	87,542
Arkansas	163,276	113,554	49,722	-	24,581	25,141
California	1,777,529	1,296,450	481,079	-	216,285	264,794
Colorado	313,597	186,987	126,610	-	24,136	102,474
Connecticut	246,074	109,418	136,656	-	-	136,656
Delaware	128,077	107,729	20,348	-	-	20,348
Florida	2,377,855	2,095,859	281,996	-	-	281,996
Georgia	409,545	331,168	78,377	-	-	78,377
Hawaii	103,315	69,515	33,800	-	15,000	18,800
Idaho	115,233	65,348	49,885	-	15,000	34,885
Illinois	672,235	351,184	321,051	-	138,727	182,324
Indiana	364,169	236,300	127,869	-	61,699	66,170
Iowa	346,710	173,356	173,354	-	37,947	135,407
Kansas	303,734	230,518	73,216	-	29,980	43,236
Kentucky	255,475	210,292	45,183	-	-	45,183
Louisiana	419,153	312,179	106,975	-	44,820	62,155
Maine	28,919	14,460	14,459	-	-	14,459
Maryland	172,970	134,031	38,939	-	-	38,939
Massachusetts	258,717	181,381	77,336	-	70,850	6,486
Michigan	1,446,967	1,119,633	327,334	-	-	327,334
Minnesota	607,155	518,997	88,158	-	46,978	41,180
Mississippi	132,492	86,718	45,774	-	29,973	15,801
Missouri	360,799	258,905	101,894	-	59,366	42,528
Montana	92,123	54,526	37,597	-	15,014	22,583
Nebraska	144,988	75,746	69,241	-	19,421	49,820
Nevada	116,851	100,236	16,615	-	15,000	1,615
New Hampshire	14,179	7,904	6,275	-	5,530	745
New Jersey	802,944	527,255	275,689	-	83,485	192,204
New Mexico	147,121	82,018	65,103	-	15,000	50,103
New York	3,543,417	2,951,081	592,336	-	230,941	361,395
North Carolina	1,285,368	682,269	603,100	-	-	603,100
North Dakota	85,289	41,559	43,730	-	15,000	28,730
Ohio	1,262,365	1,011,789	250,577	-	133,570	117,007
Oklahoma	311,092	255,200	55,892	-	32,040	23,852
Oregon	263,434	175,070	88,364	-	-	88,364
Pennsylvania	882,954	618,194	264,759	-	-	264,759
Rhode Island	14,400	7,200	7,200	-	7,200	-
South Carolina	277,038	193,979	83,059	-	32,787	50,272
South Dakota	64,672	45,850	18,822	-	15,000	3,822
Tennessee	565,088	363,259	201,829	-	-	201,829
Texas	2,092,885	1,782,520	310,365	-	131,826	178,539
Utah	215,986	148,076	67,910	-	15,000	52,910
Vermont	46,579	31,572	15,007	-	14,997	10
Virginia	1,529,623	1,230,053	299,570	-	54,589	244,981
Washington	721,447	512,540	208,907	-	39,263	169,644
West Virginia	65,135	39,534	25,601	-	25,601	-
Wisconsin	1,038,091	766,646	271,445	-	-	271,445
Wyoming	83,652	56,241	27,411	-	15,000	12,411
Dist of Columbia	71,463	46,022	25,441	-	15,000	10,441
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	211,920	108,957	102,963	-	32,332	70,631
Virgin Islands	17,788	10,484	7,304	-	7,304	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 45

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$ 7,046,490	$435,425	$ 831,089	$330,535	$3,850,920	$ 132,462	$704,332	$ 58,052	$703,670
Alabama	99,944	3,662	2,025	-	81,068	-	4,686	-	8,503
Alaska	16,877	-	-	-	16,877	-	-	-	-
Arizona	87,542	1,637	14,995	-	-	-	61,309	-	9,600
Arkansas	49,722	973	9,729	-	31,993	-	-	-	7,027
California	481,079	7,337	131,636	-	292,827	822	15,350	-	33,107
Colorado	126,610	4,572	13,955	3,600	90,057	-	9,383	-	5,043
Connecticut	136,656	-	-	-	119,731	-	11,225	-	5,700
Delaware	20,348	1,385	6,336	-	7,438	-	-	-	5,189
Florida	281,996	-	74,706	13,070	41,837	1,718	35,213	-	115,452
Georgia	78,377	-	-	-	69,146	-	5,313	-	3,918
Hawaii	33,800	1,000	3,000	-	10,744	-	17,822	-	1,234
Idaho	49,885	19	2,779	4,090	40,949	-	681	-	1,367
Illinois	321,051	-	-	10,474	303,765	-	1,828	-	4,984
Indiana	1,127,869	6,839	-	30,324	59,467	10,005	10,408	-	10,826
Iowa	173,354	-	-	25,335	130,156	-	10,761	-	7,102
Kansas	73,216	5,228	10,781	2,580	30,643	-	14,671	529	8,784
Kentucky	45,183	1,065	3,765	4,313	30,276	-	79	-	5,684
Louisiana	106,975	4,811	27,511	-	41,089	-	11,934	-	21,630
Maine	14,459	-	-	-	13,955	-	-	-	504
Maryland	38,939	472	7,813	-	26,833	-	956	-	2,865
Massachusetts	77,336	4,055	7,158	-	59,109	-	6,829	-	185
Michigan	327,334	37,903	25,749	12,670	217,307	6,749	16,519	-	10,437
Minnesota	88,158	1,755	14,539	13,157	36,673	-	7,093	1,860	13,081
Mississippi	45,774	660	6,155	-	31,898	125	-	-	6,935
Missouri	101,894	238	23,280	-	51,296	-	17,796	2,692	6,592
Montana	37,597	2,591	8,196	800	20,992	-	245	2,502	2,271
Nebraska	69,241	3,641	12,453	5,378	40,108	-	6,545	150	965
Nevada	16,615	-	529	-	14,747	-	-	-	1,339
New Hampshire	6,275	1,635	1,087	-	2,802	-	-	160	591
New Jersey	275,689	1,000	13,501	24,138	98,592	84,002	11,180	15,261	28,015
New Mexico	65,103	-	1,200	3,465	51,961	-	-	-	8,477
New York	592,336	191,737	25,539	28,312	182,258	-	106,825	8,898	48,767
North Carolina	603,100	41,796	-	13,220	472,299	-	34,555	3,040	38,190
North Dakota	43,730	1,935	2,750	3,453	27,897	-	3,838	-	3,857
Ohio	250,577	1,639	40,035	40,417	87,363	-	27,059	2,450	51,613
Oklahoma	55,892	-	12,867	-	32,246	-	8,158	-	2,621
Oregon	88,364	-	7,491	-	63,771	-	10,578	-	6,524
Pennsylvania	264,759	28,890	-	34,222	146,044	28,210	18,137	-	9,256
Rhode Island	7,200	1,288	1,032	-	4,526	-	-	-	354
South Carolina	83,059	1,012	5,433	-	68,694	831	2,000	112	4,977
South Dakota	18,822	865	3,291	-	11,260	-	-	-	3,406
Tennessee	201,829	11,406	27,102	4,686	98,348	-	45,024	-	15,263
Texas	310,365	-	162,699	-	25,210	-	-	-	122,456
Utah	67,910	7,632	10,142	4,902	32,243	-	-	-	12,991
Vermont	15,007	1,867	412	-	10,599	-	-	1,387	742
Virginia	299,570	-	-	11,617	263,062	-	24,891	-	-
Washington	208,907	16,733	47,733	21,807	87,288	-	8,739	12,078	14,529
West Virginia	25,601	851	8,021	-	14,366	-	-	-	2,364
Wisconsin	271,445	31,072	35,826	7,955	55,810	-	124,302	5,002	11,478
Wyoming	27,411	1,666	3,688	6,481	7,800	-	689	-	7,087
Dist. of Columbia	25,441	-	4,920	-	20,521	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	102,963	1,000	9,230	69	69,233	-	11,711	1,931	9,788
Virgin Islands	7,304	1,558	-	-	5,746	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 46

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION (STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY) FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$20,800,997	$484,444	$1,268,031	$399,583	$16,959,867	$106,420	$692,559	$133,203	$756,891
Alabama	292,409	1,248	2,329	-	265,089	-	4,686	-	19,058
Alaska	16,879	-	-	-	16,879	-	-	-	-
Arizona	361,947	5,060	5,462	7,251	287,119	-	1,941	37,013	18,103
Arkansas	113,554	243	2,500	-	100,377	-	-	-	10,435
California	1,296,450	2,460	236,371	-	1,007,510	472	15,365	-	34,272
Colorado	186,987	7,610	13,445	350	140,463	-	9,608	-	15,511
Connecticut	109,418	-	-	-	102,352	-	6,923	-	144
Delaware	107,729	1,014	6,111	-	97,150	-	-	-	3,454
Florida	2,095,859	4,605	72,211	7,358	1,875,994	300	-	1,584	133,807
Georgia	331,168	-	-	-	278,403	-	24,603	-	28,162
Hawaii	69,515	5,439	9,094	1,000	51,320	-	-	-	2,662
Idaho	65,348	3,001	7,084	6,463	37,129	-	2,874	-	8,797
Illinois	351,184	-	28,461	10,474	305,443	-	1,827	-	4,979
Indiana	236,300	6,839	-	39,204	150,920	10,750	10,409	-	18,178
Iowa	173,356	-	-	25,336	130,156	-	10,761	-	7,103
Kansas	230,518	7,909	12,994	15,066	155,577	-	14,671	802	23,500
Kentucky	210,292	1,065	3,765	4,313	197,084	-	79	-	3,984
Louisiana	312,179	1,918	49,751	-	192,639	-	5,251	-	62,619
Maine	14,460	-	-	-	13,956	-	-	-	504
Maryland	134,031	472	9,495	-	120,243	-	956	-	2,866
Massachusetts	181,381	24,935	4,797	-	142,563	-	4,329	990	3,767
Michigan	1,119,633	89,413	31,313	61,857	895,284	6,749	16,519	-	18,498
Minnesota	518,997	689	25,227	13,158	452,751	-	9,597	3,329	14,246
Mississippi	86,718	647	6,072	-	74,356	101	-	-	5,541
Missouri	258,905	2,796	891	-	222,474	-	17,795	-	14,949
Montana	54,526	1,040	5,988	800	37,871	-	245	2,501	6,081
Nebraska	75,746	6,971	12,493	5,378	40,738	-	6,546	181	3,439
Nevada	100,236	5,616	4,836	-	28,846	-	55,699	-	5,239
New Hampshire	7,904	1,065	3,456	-	2,802	-	-	160	421
New Jersey	527,255	21,775	14,628	24,138	300,951	84,002	11,178	38,745	31,836
New Mexico	82,018	-	1,200	3,465	52,931	-	8,880	-	15,542
New York	2,951,081	2,033	314,539	8,522	2,615,864	-	-	8,898	1,225
North Carolina	682,269	41,796	9,305	13,220	541,142	-	33,269	3,040	40,498
North Dakota	41,559	975	2,750	3,375	27,897	-	3,838	-	2,724
Ohio	1,011,789	1,020	11,910	25,679	924,412	-	27,058	155	21,555
Oklahoma	255,200	-	12,825	-	230,185	-	8,158	-	4,032
Oregon	175,070	-	16,895	-	128,506	-	10,578	1,206	17,885
Pennsylvania	618,194	818	-	34,222	555,509	3,215	18,137	-	6,292
Rhode Island	7,200	1,288	1,032	-	4,526	-	-	-	354
South Carolina	193,979	2,104	14,023	-	164,114	831	4,664	652	7,591
South Dakota	45,850	875	3,308	-	35,200	-	3,081	-	3,386
Tennessee	363,259	11,406	27,385	4,686	259,494	-	45,024	-	15,264
Texas	1,782,520	-	97,044	-	1,676,736	-	-	-	8,740
Utah	148,076	6,116	3,896	2,840	116,291	-	8,357	-	10,576
Vermont	31,572	76	2,165	-	17,775	-	-	11,355	201
Virginia	1,230,053	5,716	63,502	37,987	1,049,434	-	24,871	-	48,542
Washington	512,540	17,224	42,333	21,806	397,369	-	8,739	12,078	12,991
West Virginia	39,534	216	3,220	-	35,602	-	-	-	497
Wisconsin	766,646	184,084	24,812	7,955	275,876	-	251,665	8,583	13,671
Wyoming	56,241	2,309	12,632	13,611	24,381	-	689	-	2,619
Dist of Columbia	46,022	-	25,790	-	19,278	-	-	-	954
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	108,957	1,000	8,691	69	77,160	-	1,368	1,931	18,738
Virgin Islands	10,484	1,558	-	-	5,746	-	2,321	-	859

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 47

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL CLASSES IN HEALTH OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total			Secondary										Post-secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	83,677	3,974	79,703	579	9,214	-	35	54	1,860	153	2,511	372	4,808	1,282	30,069	710	4,435	479	19,844	913	15,829	11	312
Alabama	3,086	111	2,975	66	611	-	-	-	-	34	272	32	339	-	-	-	-	-	1,411	45	953	-	-
Alaska	20	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	386	10	376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	283	4	43	-	-	-	50	-	-
Arkansas	722	16	706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	10,147	684	9,463	36	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	600	356	5,764	-	-	-	-	292	3,099	-	-
Colorado	1,050	23	1,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	364	-	-	2	331	14	332	-	-
Connecticut	726	14	712	11	52	-	-	-	-	9	10	2	42	3	556	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-
Delaware	210	-	210	-	115	-	-	-	75	-	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	-
Florida	5,724	650	5,074	32	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	15	-	-	376	1,587	116	2,632	126	830	-	10
Georgia	1,464	33	1,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	1,167	-	264	-	-
Hawaii	120	1	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	462	10	452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	3	247	7	190	-	-
Illinois	1,790	24	1,766	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	15	-	21	-	9	21	1,421	3	294	-	-
Indiana	914	1	913	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	35	-	25	-	566	1	239	-	-
Iowa	456	16	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	402	-	-	-	-	12	38	-	-
Kansas	1,148	19	1,129	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	157	-	-	5	686	12	279	-	-
Kentucky	751	19	732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	666	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-
Louisiana	1,898	50	1,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	573	-	218	4	443	40	525	-	89
Maine	124	-	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	169	-	169	-	82	-	-	-	39	-	25	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	-
Massachusetts	1,136	-	1,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	990	-	20	-	-	-	126	-	-
Michigan	4,018	136	3,882	44	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	629	74	2,525	-	-	-	-	18	728	-	-
Minnesota	865	5	860	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	17	1	708	-	-	-	71	4	45	-	-
Mississippi	824	44	780	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	26	27	460	-	-	3	41	14	225	-	-
Missouri	1,771	37	1,734	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	3	109	-	26	24	1,065	9	454	1	14
Montana	161	2	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	96	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	-
Nebraska	996	9	987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	387	-	-	8	600	-	-
Nevada	273	15	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	179	-	-	-	-	11	79	-	-
New Hampshire	125	9	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	9	55	-	-
New Jersey	1,717	16	1,701	1	321	-	26	-	71	-	89	1	135	5	310	-	-	7	623	3	439	-	8
New Mexico	137	5	132	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	5	86	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	16
New York	10,275	1,156	9,119	189	4,975	-	9	54	1,654	45	1,543	90	1,769	519	2,325	296	1,386	-	239	152	194	-	-
North Carolina	2,385	159	2,226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	893	13	1	68	652	39	680	-	-
North Dakota	389	9	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	3,572	66	3,506	18	532	-	-	-	-	3	124	15	408	9	2,316	-	-	7	65	32	593	-	-
Oklahoma	1,370	92	1,278	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	20	1,278	-	-	-	-
Oregon	788	26	762	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	436	-	-	-	13	19	261	7	11
Pennsylvania	3,900	82	3,818	-	170	-	-	-	21	-	33	-	116	-	3	-	-	78	3,236	4	272	-	137
Rhode Island	87	6	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	81	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	787	6	781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	496	-	285	-	-
South Dakota	127	1	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2,365	38	2,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	2,171	-	-	-	-	1	156	-	-
Texas	4,623	63	4,560	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	42	16	1,790	6	88	41	2,127	-	474	-	-
Utah	445	9	436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	236	-	-	4	36	2	164	-	-
Vermont	174	8	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	132	-	-	-	-	1	34	-	-
Virginia	2,021	38	1,983	31	378	-	-	-	-	11	118	20	260	7	1,090	-	-	-	128	-	374	-	13
Washington	2,613	108	2,505	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	79	1,522	-	-	-	-	29	948	-	-
West Virginia	422	-	422	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-
Wisconsin	2,544	46	2,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	870	3	90	31	452	-	1,086	-	-
Wyoming	21	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	555	4	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	200	1	294	-	-	-	57	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	801	94	707	79	302	-	-	-	-	51	174	28	128	-	-	6	245	-	126	6	20	3	14
Virgin Islands	23	-	23	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-

Table 48

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HEALTH OCCUPATIONS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$ 21,777,204	$ 15,669,253	$6,107,948	-	$ 3,053,945	$ 3,054,004
Alabama	255,386	138,448	116,938	-	115,441	1,497
Alaska	27,092	17,296	9,796	-	9,796	-
Arizona	280,156	253,508	26,648	-	-	26,648
Arkansas	183,797	100,309	83,487	-	80,263	3,224
California	2,821,971	2,177,440	644,531	-	266,480	378,051
Colorado	202,972	112,625	90,347	-	44,075	46,272
Connecticut	137,311	68,168	69,144	-	-	69,144
Delaware	80,501	53,215	27,286	-	258	27,128
Florida	1,092,057	928,457	163,600	-	-	163,600
Georgia	378,645	189,433	169,212	-	129,556	596,656
Hawaii	66,282	35,302	30,980	-	23,267	7,713
Idaho	103,615	69,150	34,465	-	33,599	866
Illinois	594,961	440,456	154,505	-	-	154,505
Indiana	337,100	169,143	167,957	-	127,292	40,665
Iowa	412,635	206,317	206,318	-	133,760	72,558
Kansas	152,422	82,763	69,659	-	52,934	16,726
Kentucky	271,693	122,025	149,667	-	-	149,667
Louisiana	374,866	193,433	181,433	-	93,989	87,444
Maine	99,657	82,238	17,419	-	-	17,419
Maryland	31,069	25,040	6,029	-	-	6,029
Massachusetts	495,034	356,667	138,367	-	83,308	55,059
Michigan	687,800	454,626	183,174	-	1,985	181,189
Minnesota	436,549	302,695	133,854	-	133,577	277
Mississippi	145,005	77,259	67,746	-	66,425	1,321
Missouri	487,365	342,710	144,655	-	144,507	148
Montana	49,650	24,962	24,688	-	19,601	5,087
Nebraska	130,957	66,425	64,533	-	62,367	2,166
Nevada	79,397	49,773	29,624	-	-	29,624
New Hampshire	78,816	41,519	37,297	-	23,046	14,251
New Jersey	504,590	324,598	179,994	-	87,634	92,360
New Mexico	125,383	64,226	61,156	-	24,842	36,314
New York	4,379,789	3,655,105	724,684	-	-	724,684
North Carolina	610,867	486,627	124,239	-	-	124,239
North Dakota	127,365	82,134	45,231	-	44,036	1,195
Ohio	827,225	600,429	226,796	-	226,796	-
Oklahoma	192,544	100,112	92,432	-	74,736	17,696
Oregon	312,614	253,376	59,265	-	-	59,265
Pennsylvania	530,768	289,473	241,295	-	241,295	-
Rhode Island	46,610	23,338	23,272	-	23,272	-
South Carolina	178,379	94,276	84,103	-	84,103	-
South Dakota	65,354	32,677	32,677	-	32,065	612
Tennessee	466,843	356,426	110,417	-	-	110,417
Texas	491,679	263,689	227,990	-	168,153	59,837
Utah	126,016	102,889	23,127	-	23,127	-
Vermont	95,638	69,623	26,015	-	22,177	3,838
Virginia	523,264	289,882	233,382	-	129,923	103,459
Washington	684,252	580,529	103,723	-	72,521	31,202
West Virginia	132,362	69,437	62,926	-	60,761	2,165
Wisconsin	647,419	585,730	61,689	-	-	61,689
Wyoming	18,602	9,301	9,301	-	9,301	-
Dist. of Columbia	118,727	88,733	29,994	-	22,796	7,198
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	108,792	54,665	54,127	-	54,127	-
Virgin Islands	17,3[illegible]	10,580	6,754	-	6,754	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 49

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR HEALTH OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Total	Administration	Supervision	Teacher Education	Instruction	Research	Instructional equipment	Vocational Guidance	Other allowable Items 1/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	$6,107,948	$181,521	$442,153	$14,716	$4,346,919	$39,979	$664,332	$15,148	$403,178
Alabama	116,938	2,462	169	-	112,525	-	494	-	1,288
Alaska	9,796	-	-	-	9,796	-	-	-	-
Arizona	26,648	-	578	-	-	-	21,815	-	4,255
Arkansas	83,487	1,946	5,700	-	72,736	-	206	-	2,899
California	644,531	4,790	97,770	-	463,763	-	55,352	-	22,856
Colorado	90,347	4,350	16,051	-	67,907	-	875	-	1,164
Connecticut	69,144	-	-	-	55,762	-	9,895	-	3,487
Delaware	27,286	1,699	-	-	16,798	-	8,599	-	190
Florida	163,600	-	10,395	6,667	16,085	-	112,703	-	17,750
Georgia	189,212	4,390	803	-	146,802	-	29,887	-	7,330
Hawaii	30,980	6,343	-	-	23,587	-	368	-	682
Idaho	34,465	26	2,579	948	29,498	-	-	-	1,414
Illinois	154,505	-	-	-	152,346	-	-	-	2,159
Indiana	167,957	42,251	-	-	109,394	-	13,956	-	2,356
Iowa	206,318	-	15,779	-	149,869	-	11,337	-	29,333
Kansas	69,659	431	20,144	-	37,696	-	4,238	-	7,151
Kentucky	149,667	7,291	4,006	-	131,139	-	458	-	6,772
Louisiana	181,433	-	8,703	-	140,212	-	-	-	32,518
Maine	17,419	-	-	-	6,225	-	6,989	-	4,205
Maryland	6,029	62	-	-	4,355	-	-	-	1,613
Massachusetts	138,367	8,110	24,346	2,182	79,403	-	24,211	-	115
Michigan	183,174	-	5,666	-	176,855	-	-	-	653
Minnesota	133,854	3,717	10,938	-	111,014	-	827	-	7,358
Mississippi	67,746	1,650	6,050	-	55,009	312	2,549	-	2,175
Missouri	144,655	235	14,336	-	125,843	-	1,580	-	2,661
Montana	24,688	2,089	2,658	-	18,230	-	901	-	810
Nebraska	64,533	2,013	15,910	-	43,492	-	1,466	188	1,464
Nevada	29,624	3,502	-	-	25,214	-	274	-	634
New Hampshire	37,297	-	5,518	-	30,809	-	-	-	970
New Jersey	179,994	667	18,423	798	101,230	39,667	4,643	-	14,566
New Mexico	61,156	-	4,005	-	46,686	-	-	-	10,465
New York	724,684	21,531	3,258	-	323,377	-	261,465	2,882	112,171
North Carolina	124,239	-	-	-	124,239	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	45,231	-	6,834	-	35,041	-	1,743	-	1,613
Ohio	226,796	-	8,111	-	213,197	-	2,593	-	2,895
Oklahoma	92,432	-	11,335	-	72,254	-	1,426	-	7,417
Oregon	59,265	1,161	6,626	-	49,341	-	1,288	-	848
Pennsylvania	241,295	20,905	39,014	-	159,573	-	-	-	21,803
Rhode Island	23,272	-	5,535	-	14,744	-	56	-	2,937
South Carolina	84,103	-	5,861	1,007	57,369	-	17,840	-	2,026
South Dakota	32,677	612	-	-	27,295	-	82	-	4,688
Tennessee	110,417	4,888	12,502	-	80,556	-	4,989	-	7,482
Texas	227,990	-	19,422	-	202,725	-	504	-	5,339
Utah	23,127	1,889	2,707	-	18,495	-	-	-	36
Vermont	26,015	659	9,308	-	13,354	-	-	-	2,694
Virginia	233,382	-	7,000	-	218,843	-	7,539	-	-
Washington	103,723	14,795	4,252	-	52,951	-	7,168	12,078	12,479
West Virginia	62,926	2,014	3,149	-	56,877	-	-	-	886
Wisconsin	61,689	5,485	5,712	3,114	17,156	-	27,356	-	2,866
Wyoming	9,301	-	-	-	8,398	-	-	-	903
Dist. of Columbia	29,994	-	1,000	-	27,534	-	-	-	1,460
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	54,127	8,000	-	-	8,124	-	16,660	-	21,342
Virgin Islands	6,754	1,558	-	-	5,196	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 50

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR HEALTH OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Total	Administration	Supervision	Teacher Education	Instruction	Research	Instructional Equipment	Vocational Guidance	Other allowable Items 1/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	$15,669,253	$260,847	$1,347,081	$23,895	$13,085,696	$42,860	$356,688	$38,963	$513,217
Alabama	138,448	503	-	-	135,431	-	494	-	2,020
Alaska	17,296	-	-	-	17,296	-	-	-	-
Arizona	253,508	3,820	-	-	247,586	-	-	-	2,101
Arkansas	100,309	485	1,500	-	53,434	-	474	-	44,416
California	2,177,440	10,062	135,780	-	1,948,304	-	55,905	-	27,390
Colorado	112,625	6,967	15,119	-	86,932	-	875	-	2,732
Connecticut	68,168	-	-	-	56,144	-	8,227	-	3,797
Delaware	53,215	-	185	-	52,978	-	-	-	52
Florida	928,457	-	41,968	18,923	835,385	2,940	-	6,100	23,141
Georgia	189,433	5,618	4,711	-	141,926	-	28,285	-	8,892
Hawaii	35,302	6,343	-	-	27,907	-	369	-	683
Idaho	69,150	4,127	[illegible],700	-	36,425	-	313	-	10,586
Illinois	440,456	-	-	-	423,213	-	15,088	-	2,155
Indiana	169,143	31,785	-	-	123,395	-	13,956	-	7
Iowa	206,317	-	15,779	-	149,868	-	11,336	-	29,334
Kansas	82,763	762	24,306	-	43,599	-	4,238	-	9,858
Kentucky	122,025	6,046	4,006	-	109,440	-	-	-	2,532
Louisiana	193,433	-	14,097	-	145,008	-	254	-	34,074
Maine	82,238	-	-	-	56,223	-	-	-	26,015
Maryland	25,040	62	-	-	24,065	-	-	-	914
Massachusetts	356,667	25,449	692	-	311,402	-	5,418	3,007	10,699
Michigan	454,626	-	12,447	-	440,444	-	-	-	1,735
Minnesota	302,695	1,459	-	-	286,351	-	2,871	-	12,014
Mississippi	77,259	1,492	6,637	-	55,147	253	10,213	-	3,516
Missouri	342,710	2,797	-	-	298,275	-	38,544	-	3,094
Montana	24,962	1,416	2,659	-	18,229	-	900	-	1,758
Nebraska	66,424	4,800	13,212	-	44,222	-	1,466	227	2,497
Nevada	49,773	9,118	9,456	-	25,214	-	274	-	5,711
New Hampshire	41,519	-	5,519	-	35,350	-	-	-	650
New Jersey	324,595	22,208	18,420	798	224,303	39,667	4,636	-	14,563
New Mexico	64,226	-	4,005	-	42,909	-	-	-	17,311
New York	3,655,105	-	700,000	-	2,955,105	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	486,627	33,292	21,026	-	348,465	-	35,811	-	48,033
North Dakota	82,134	-	14,669	-	64,506	-	1,743	-	1,216
Ohio	600,429	-	4,307	-	592,954	-	2,593	-	576
Oklahoma	100,112	-	11,198	-	77,270	-	1,881	-	9,757
Oregon	253,376	6,443	13,852	-	147,618	-	1,288	8,968	75,208
Pennsylvania	289,473	-	39,014	-	229,459	-	-	-	21,001
Rhode Island	23,338	-	5,535	-	14,744	-	56	-	3,002
South Carolina	94,276	-	5,863	1,008	61,272	-	24,104	-	2,029
South Dakota	32,677	611	-	-	27,295	-	83	-	4,688
Tennessee	356,426	4,888	12,502	-	326,565	-	4,989	-	7,482
Texas	263,689	-	6,595	-	252,371	-	506	-	4,217
Utah	102,889	-	-	-	99,161	-	-	-	3,728
Vermont	69,623	20	15,666	52	49,390	-	-	-	4,495
Virginia	289,882	-	14,602	-	263,861	-	10,645	-	775
Washington	580,529	15,005	16,114	-	518,852	-	7,168	12,078	11,312
West Virginia	69,437	3,769	19,596	-	45,631	-	-	-	440
Wisconsin	585,730	41,942	69,065	3,114	400,148	-	60,012	8,583	2,866
Wyoming	9,301	-	-	-	8,398	-	903	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	88,733	-	19,387	-	67,490	-	-	-	1,856
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	54,665	8,000	9,892	-	31,334	-	-	-	5,439
Virgin Islands	10,580	1,558	-	-	7,402	-	770	-	850

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 51

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, GAINFUL PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total			Secondary										Post-secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	41,846	3,126	38,720	1,643	11,167	25	577	169	1,368	528	2,878	921	6,344	310	949	155	399	606	11,783	320	12,548	92	1,874
Alabama	1,283	125	1,158	125	1,158	10	305	27	285	33	260	55	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	71	19	52	16	8	3	-	2	-	6	4	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	3	7
Arizona	190	5	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	185	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	480	61	419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	419	-	-	-	-
California	1,955	448	1,507	277	792	-	7	13	24	140	270	124	491	65	302	11	86	19	240	76	87	-	-
Colorado	1,120	-	1,120	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	19	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1,001	-	75
Connecticut	202	42	160	41	102	-	-	-	17	12	27	29	58	-	-	-	-	1	58	-	-	-	-
Delaware	104	33	71	33	46	-	-	23	5	5	19	5	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-
Florida	2,918	22	2,896	19	51	-	-	-	-	19	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2,845	-	-
Georgia	1,013	16	997	9	11	-	8	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	7	759	-	-
Hawaii	152	85	67	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	67	-	-
Idaho	33	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	4	-	-
Illinois	1,032	216	816	93	209	-	-	-	-	31	44	62	165	35	184	19	113	61	152	8	158	-	-
Indiana	141	2	139	2	139	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	125	21	104	21	95	-	-	-	22	14	31	7	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Kansas	1,412	106	1,306	45	408	-	7	12	30	14	186	19	185	-	-	-	-	-	7	61	891	-	-
Kentucky	273	-	273	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	163	-	-
Louisiana	632	21	611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	611	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	1,551	101	1,450	14	421	-	121	-	61	8	150	6	89	-	-	-	-	-	620	3	309	84	100
Massachusetts	500	-	500	-	500	-	26	-	248	-	133	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	758	214	544	196	500	-	-	17	45	96	150	83	305	18	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	76	-	76	-	76	-	-	-	17	-	29	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	3,656	42	3,614	-	572	-	65	-	163	-	189	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	183	42	2,576	-	283
Missouri	776	18	758	16	146	12	3	2	14	2	31	-	98	2	4	-	-	-	46	-	545	-	17
Montana	44	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	33
Nebraska	270	34	236	33	84	-	-	8	10	9	32	16	42	-	-	-	-	1	152	-	-	-	-
Nevada	178	19	159	19	28	-	-	1	9	3	4	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	32
New Hampshire	24	16	8	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	743	60	683	60	565	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	565	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	102
New Mexico	64	-	64	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	918	345	573	88	163	-	16	36	7	18	48	34	92	153	214	104	139	-	57	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	578	1	577	1	577	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	577	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	158	5	153	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	128	-	-	5	8
Ohio	695	-	695	-	153	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	380	-	162	-	-
Oklahoma	2,376	45	2,331	42	586	-	-	6	7	-	-	36	579	-	-	-	-	3	1,745	-	-	-	-
Oregon	291	8	283	8	163	-	-	-	3	2	51	6	109	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	63
Pennsylvania	3,413	152	3,261	140	1,113	-	13	3	206	74	521	63	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2,148	-	-
Rhode Island	52	-	52	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	526	14	512	14	180	-	-	-	13	3	48	11	119	-	-	-	-	-	292	-	40	-	-
South Dakota	73	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	53	-	-	-
Tennessee	211	1	210	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	1	177	-	13	-	-
Texas	1,652	35	1,617	35	568	-	-	-	-	4	273	31	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,049
Utah	530	52	478	2	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	132	-	-	-	-	7	53	43	293	-	-
Vermont	32	14	18	14	18	-	-	-	-	1	10	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	727	95	632	95	632	-	6	11	75	32	141	52	410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	644	21	623	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	4	59	-	-	10	100	2	374	-	73
West Virginia	5,932	435	5,497	67	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	196	-	-	-	-	368	5,278	-	-	-	23
Wisconsin	277	58	219	4	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	33	139	21	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	94	15	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	39	-	40	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	71	1	70	1	70	-	-	1	8	-	45	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	820	30	790	17	393	-	-	-	96	-	30	17	267	-	-	-	-	13	397	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 52

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, GAINFUL PROGRAMS, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$14,834,620	$11,330,378	$3,504,238	$22,730	$958,499	$2,523,011
Alabama	173,690	100,996	72,694	-	21,315	51,379
Alaska	7,213	3,607	3,606	-	3,606	-
Arizona	71,869	58,716	13,152	3,086	5,305	4,762
Arkansas	24,828	8,973	15,855	-	8,777	7,078
California	916,671	512,799	403,872	-	44,565	359,307
Colorado	25,963	14,288	11,675	623	6,664	4,388
Connecticut	136,762	51,287	85,475	-	7,943	77,532
Delaware	28,331	23,094	5,237	160	4,028	1,049
Florida	343,395	247,529	95,866	-	-	95,866
Georgia	73,478	41,587	31,890	806	28,257	2,827
Hawaii	6,255	2,472	3,783	133	2,114	1,536
Idaho	1,597	-	1,597	-	-	1,597
Illinois	263,635	136,615	127,020	-	28,044	98,976
Indiana	109,291	60,086	49,204	1,402	24,978	22,824
Iowa	38,836	19,418	19,418	705	18,713	-
Kansas	86,144	54,915	31,228	-	13,239	17,989
Kentucky	53,444	17,308	36,136	-	11,789	24,347
Louisiana	64,953	44,868	20,085	-	18,622	1,463
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	27,074	13,537	13,537	-	-	13,537
Massachusetts	582,454	399,661	182,793	8,889	21,955	151,949
Michigan	1,289,804	1,052,672	237,132	2,768	23,158	211,206
Minnesota	64,311	26,994	37,317	-	22,351	14,966
Mississippi	59,655	31,250	28,405	-	9,990	18,415
Missouri	66,619	34,784	31,835	-	21,027	10,808
Montana	22,829	8,040	14,789	-	5,087	9,702
Nebraska	28,116	14,374	13,742	-	10,495	3,247
Nevada	10,835	5,507	5,328	200	4,694	434
New Hampshire	33,476	16,738	16,738	-	5,685	11,053
New Jersey	536,920	268,460	268,460	-	10,051	258,409
New Mexico	34,734	17,665	17,069	303	4,689	12,077
New York	717,065	291,204	425,861	-	38,136	387,725
North Carolina	5,263,340	4,924,744	338,596	-	338,596	-
North Dakota	35,887	19,439	16,448	-	5,921	10,527
Ohio	185,101	93,938	91,163	-	50,267	40,897
Oklahoma	188,362	111,650	76,712	-	12,477	64,235
Oregon	79,856	65,427	14,429	-	-	14,429
Pennsylvania	1,858,852	1,747,200	111,652	-	-	111,652
Rhode Island	14,428	10,428	4,000	-	4,000	-
South Carolina	155,428	89,632	65,796	-	20,247	45,549
South Dakota	8,409	4,206	4,203	333	2,051	1,819
Tennessee	39,765	19,882	19,883	-	19,883	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	123,505	65,811	57,694	322	4,831	52,541
Vermont	22,855	17,095	5,760	-	4,368	1,392
Virginia	174,522	109,275	65,247	-	26,201	39,046
Washington	133,835	76,143	57,692	-	-	57,692
West Virginia	80,778	43,959	36,820	-	16,607	20,213
Wisconsin	85,583	81,158	4,425	-	-	4,425
Wyoming	21,546	10,773	10,773	-	-	10,773
Dist. of Columbia	23,474	12,106	11,367	-	8,840	2,527
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	438,847	248,068	190,779	3,000	18,933	168,846
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 53

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, GAINFUL PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allow-able Items 1/ (10)
Total	$ 3,504,238	$357,171	$352,973	$237,809	$1,138,535	$266,777	$855,011	$34,125	$ 261,836
Alabama	72,694	-	9,034	-	45,094	-	12,270	-	6,296
Alaska	3,606	-	-	-	3,606	-	-	-	-
Arizona	13,152	-	-	-	8,390	-	4,762	-	-
Arkansas	15,855	-	7,177	-	7,742	-	-	-	936
California	403,872	10,453	65,232	-	176,568	-	115,059	-	36,559
Colorado	11,675	-	360	-	11,315	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	85,475	-	17,860	-	55,560	-	11,340	-	715
Delaware	5,237	-	-	-	4,983	-	-	-	254
Florida	95,366	-	21,305	-	15,103	1,198	46,370	-	11,390
Georgia	31,890	-	15,572	-	12,848	-	3,385	-	86
Hawaii	3,783	-	-	-	2,247	-	-	-	1,536
Idaho	1,597	-	-	-	1,597	-	-	-	-
Illinois	127,020	-	-	72,935	52,713	-	797	-	[illegible]
Indiana	49,204	687	-	10,357	16,023	10,005	9,625	-	[illegible]
Iowa	19,418	-	4,560	8,544	4,895	-	-	-	1,419
Kansas	31,228	978	2,216	-	19,727	-	5,672	-	2,635
Kentucky	36,136	-	10,632	10,113	7,600	-	376	-	7,416
Louisiana	20,085	-	-	582	11,573	-	2,266	-	5,665
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	13,537	205	-	5,830	-	-	6,131	-	1,371
Massachusetts	182,793	4,055	5,520	7,761	24,589	-	140,108	-	760
Michigan	237,132	52,031	76,474	17,598	45,299	6,749	25,047	-	13,934
Minnesota	37,317	-	6,194	3,870	22,351	-	-	-	4,902
Mississippi	28,405	-	3,029	4,031	11,420	-	9,429	-	495
Missouri	31,835	-	15,765	2,200	3,793	-	5,240	-	4,837
Montana	14,789	1,083	11,309	-	1,744	-	-	-	653
Nebraska	13,742	-	3,680	-	8,983	-	953	-	127
Nevada	5,328	-	-	-	1,848	-	2,018	-	1,462
New Hampshire	16,738	1,710	-	8,339	5,685	-	-	-	1,004
New Jersey	268,460	1,000	3,114	9,405	25,125	198,337	-	15,261	16,217
New Mexico	17,069	-	1,800	750	12,691	-	-	-	1,828
New York	425,861	181,914	4,675	27,865	56,530	-	119,853	927	34,077
North Carolina	338,596	64,732	-	-	198,637	-	39,798	5,140	30,292
North Dakota	16,440	1,935	880	6,544	1,549	-	-	-	5,540
Ohio	91,163	-	9,410	2,170	31,930	-	39,615	-	8,038
Oklahoma	76,712	-	5,760	2,513	42,844	-	16,912	-	8,683
Oregon	14,429	-	95	5,096	5,612	-	2,571	-	1,053
Pennsylvania	111,652	-	-	11,331	8,691	42,424	48,355	-	850
Rhode Island	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	65,796	6,243	11,325	-	18,548	5,246	16,605	689	7,140
South Dakota	4,203	881	-	1,222	-	-	-	-	2,100
Tennessee	19,883	1,629	3,800	-	11,573	-	376	-	2,505
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	57,694	24,169	6,627	5,933	9,685	-	-	-	11,280
Vermont	5,760	-	1,203	-	4,368	-	-	30	159
Virginia	65,247	-	1,969	-	38,918	-	24,360	-	-
Washington	57,692	3,496	20,497	-	9,972	2,816	2,138	12,078	6,693
West Virginia	36,820	-	4,899	500	31,421	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	4,425	-	-	-	347	-	3,945	-	133
Wyoming	10,773	-	-	2,745	3,774	-	1,890	-	2,363
Dist. of Columbia	11,367	-	1,000	-	10,367	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	190,779	-	-	9,555	28,657	-	137,445	-	15,121
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 54

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, GAINFUL PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional Equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$11,330,378	$ 323,316	$348,852	$426,589	$8,813,158	$238,586	$582,683	$ 87,141	$ 510,050
Alabama	100,996	-	-	-	85,992	-	12,270	-	2,734
Alaska	3,607	-	-	-	3,607	-	-	-	-
Arizona	58,716	-	-	-	52,957	-	-	-	5,760
Arkansas	8,973	-	2,002	-	3,608	-	-	-	3,363
California	512,799	9,402	60,664	-	286,981	-	109,309	-	46,444
Colorado	14,288	-	599	-	13,689	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	51,287	-	-	-	50,668	-	-	-	619
Delaware	23,094	-	-	-	23,094	-	-	-	-
Florida	247,529	-	9,847	8,243	228,126	-	-	-	1,313
Georgia	41,587	-	15,614	-	13,873	-	3,385	-	8,715
Hawaii	2,472	-	-	-	2,472	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	136,615	-	6,930	72,937	55,379	-	793	-	576
Indiana	60,086	657	-	20,443	16,073	10,750	9,626	-	2,537
Iowa	19,418	-	4,561	8,543	4,895	-	-	-	1,419
Kansas	54,915	1,773	3,837	-	38,739	-	5,672	-	4,894
Kentucky	17,308	-	-	2,648	14,614	-	-	-	46
Louisiana	44,868	-	-	951	20,517	-	1,579	-	21,821
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	13,537	205	-	5,830	-	-	6,131	-	1,371
Massachusetts	399,661	76,749	5,879	4,040	271,756	-	-	-	41,237
Michigan	1,052,672	119,806	91,926	142,611	646,550	6,749	25,047	-	19,983
Minnesota	26,994	-	-	3,870	22,351	-	-	-	773
Mississippi	31,250	-	1,000	3,152	23,274	-	2,008	-	1,816
Missouri	34,784	-	1,601	2,200	3,793	-	27,190	-	-
Montana	8,040	125	5,382	-	1,744	-	-	-	789
Nebraska	14,374	-	3,975	-	8,983	-	953	-	463
Nevada	5,507	-	-	-	3,164	-	-	-	2,343
New Hampshire	16,738	1,710	-	8,339	5,685	-	-	-	1,004
New Jersey	268,460	1,000	3,114	9,405	25,125	198,337	-	15,261	16,217
New Mexico	17,665	-	1,800	750	12,389	-	152	-	2,575
New York	291,204	2,711	3,475	20,000	263,596	-	-	-	1,422
North Carolina	4,924,744	64,732	-	64,159	4,443,124	-	169,111	5,140	178,478
North Dakota	19,439	975	880	12,162	1,549	-	-	-	3,873
Ohio	93,938	-	-	560	62,637	-	30,741	-	-
Oklahoma	111,650	-	6,390	2,531	76,986	-	16,912	-	8,831
Oregon	65,427	-	11,613	7,997	38,363		2,571	-	4,881
Pennsylvania	1,747,200	-	-	11,331	1,671,979	14,684	48,355	-	850
Rhode Island	10,428	-	-	-	10,428	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	89,632	6,243	11,325	-	36,015	5,246	21,164	689	8,950
South Dakota	4,206	883	-	1,222	-	-	-	-	2,101
Tennessee	19,882	1,630	3,800	-	11,572	-	375	-	2,505
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	65,811	22,847	3,853	4,584	18,653	-	-	-	15,874
Vermont	17,095	-	536	-	4,392	-	2,329	9,682	156
Virginia	109,275	-	28,202	-	53,604	-	24,360	-	3,109
Washington	76,143	8,222	23,438	-	19,452	2,820	2,138	12,078	7,935
West Virginia	43,959	-	5,730	500	37,729	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	81,158	3,646	-	-	67,087	-	6,001	4,291	133
Wyoming	10,773	-	-	2,745	3,774	-	1,890	-	2,363
Dist. of Columbia	12,106	-	-	-	12,106	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	248,068	-	30,819	4,836	40,014	-	52,621	40,000	79,777
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 55

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, HOMEMAKING PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total			Secondary										Post-Secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9 1/		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	1,855,824	60,138	1,795,686	47,550	1,219,894	7,020	487,557	3,467	306,487	8,212	208,880	28,851	216,970	20	819	-	-	2,059	99,680	10,053	465,314	456	9,979
Alabama	37,969	1,063	36,906	1,063	32,979	41	11,390	60	10,585	234	6,428	728	4,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,927	-	-
Alaska	2,272	436	1,836	331	1,462	107	481	44	301	65	331	115	349	-	-	-	-	14	4	2	267	89	103
Arizona	23,030	1,694	21,336	1,494	17,493	21	6,517	40	3,539	133	3,319	1,300	4,118	17	258	-	-	-	-	166	3,402	17	183
Arkansas	41,679	1,929	39,750	653	26,168	41	9,458	20	8,413	113	5,002	479	3,295	-	-	-	-	294	6,744	982	6,838	-	-
California	140,500	3,989	136,511	2,301	76,066	427	23,369	294	20,376	440	14,217	1,140	18,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,688	60,445	-	-
Colorado	26,318	1,285	25,033	898	10,577	10	3,519	54	2,574	183	2,094	651	2,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	387	14,456	-	-
Connecticut	8,680	489	8,191	291	5,392	74	1,637	16	1,404	21	904	180	1,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	2,799	-	-
Delaware	4,544	119	4,425	116	3,965	9	1,523	20	787	21	743	66	912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344	3	116
Florida	107,523	7,747	99,776	7,375	69,999	3,560	29,795	655	12,843	837	11,851	2,323	15,510	3	549	-	-	369	29,228	-	-	-	-
Georgia	72,758	4,312	68,446	3,812	51,998	204	22,407	317	12,946	813	7,692	2,478	8,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	16,448	-	-
Hawaii	7,584	954	6,630	941	5,573	24	1,770	95	848	277	1,415	545	1,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1,057	-	-
Idaho	9,670	-	9,670	-	8,939	-	3,322	-	2,077	-	1,449	-	2,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	731	-	-
Illinois	54,694	1,251	53,443	1,086	41,852	9	15,497	20	10,617	122	6,434	935	9,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	11,591	-	-
Indiana	39,462	765	38,697	745	35,345	10	11,423	55	9,723	97	7,320	583	6,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3,352	-	-
Iowa	25,980	522	25,458	379	18,958	83	8,039	2	4,298	52	2,290	242	4,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	6,500	-	-
Kansas	14,277	580	13,697	309	9,703	-	3,474	31	2,703	94	1,702	184	1,824	-	-	-	-	-	173	271	3,751	-	70
Kentucky	37,098	630	36,468	630	30,472	3	11,897	1	8,232	105	5,291	521	5,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,996	-	-
Louisiana	34,370	1,254	33,116	1,254	31,912	645	13,678	8	8,428	23	5,081	578	4,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,204	-	-
Maine	3,880	118	3,762	118	3,740	-	1,490	-	1,015	-	728	118	507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-
Maryland	14,709	131	14,578	7	5,413	-	756	-	2,012	3	1,339	4	1,306	-	-	-	-	73	2,649	39	6,516	12	-
Massachusetts	42,892	-	42,892	-	1,660	-	684	-	509	-	240	-	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,232	-	-
Michigan	75,354	4,750	70,604	4,045	54,695	515	19,184	151	13,496	602	10,087	2,777	11,928	-	-	-	-	-	-	705	15,909	-	-
Minnesota	44,423	1,262	43,161	358	25,433	49	9,516	30	4,551	47	5,392	232	5,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	904	17,728	-	-
Mississippi	32,249	381	31,868	381	31,868	5	13,191	53	10,107	102	5,241	221	3,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	40,429	943	39,486	772	33,225	-	12,989	63	7,818	141	5,343	568	7,075	-	-	-	-	171	6,040	-	-	-	221
Montana	5,190	41	5,149	41	3,957	41	1,635	-	976	-	670	-	676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,192	-	-
Nebraska	20,331	439	19,892	64	9,503	-	3,829	-	1,986	-	1,298	64	2,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	375	10,389	-	-
Nevada	5,966	401	5,565	252	4,777	3	1,491	30	1,058	37	1,011	182	1,217	-	-	-	-	149	788	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	6,159	203	5,956	171	5,212	21	1,414	19	1,204	70	1,246	61	1,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	744	-	-
New Jersey	4,786	294	4,492	-	3,382	-	1,018	-	938	-	559	-	867	-	-	-	-	-	45	15	353	279	712
New Mexico	9,209	241	8,968	237	8,592	-	4,934	-	2,081	-	1,135	237	442	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	376	-	-
New York	78,115	1,187	76,928	1,000	48,960	341	16,692	291	14,229	197	9,686	171	8,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	27,968	-	-
North Carolina	74,028	3,297	70,731	3,169	59,541	25	28,034	14	18,686	946	7,980	2,184	4,841	-	12	-	-	-	48	120	10,659	8	471
North Dakota	11,355	910	10,445	772	6,701	-	3,474	200	2,082	423	415	149	730	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	3,744	-	-
Ohio	85,311	2,428	82,883	1,676	36,688	-	13,288	-	9,949	-	5,701	1,676	7,750	-	-	-	-	752	46,195	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	34,403	708	33,695	473	25,643	29	9,275	146	7,024	80	4,854	218	4,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	235	8,052	-	-
Oregon	15,385	235	15,150	44	7,193	-	2,488	-	2,038	5	1,358	39	1,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	7,957	-	-
Pennsylvania	41,344	705	40,639	619	25,400	51	5,296	83	6,546	141	6,079	344	7,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	15,239	-	-
Rhode Island	4,252	85	4,167	66	2,919	-	734	-	1,087	28	610	38	488	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	1,248	-	-
South Carolina	54,973	2,537	52,436	2,376	25,812	70	12,513	24	8,361	58	2,554	2,224	2,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	26,536	21	88
South Dakota	6,622	17	6,605	17	6,583	-	3,113	-	1,844	7	723	10	903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-
Tennessee	56,245	463	55,782	460	44,422	164	16,498	73	12,275	73	9,792	150	5,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,345	3	15
Texas	184,676	2,648	182,028	2,648	108,161	265	47,294	230	25,358	447	18,750	1,706	16,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,867	-	-
Utah	13,993	1,231	12,762	124	7,458	-	754	11	1,762	16	2,098	97	2,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,107	5,055	-	249
Vermont	9,653	429	9,224	429	8,592	13	3,251	85	2,416	139	1,353	192	1,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	632	-	-
Virginia	38,532	806	37,726	760	34,547	77	13,121	110	7,727	230	6,665	343	7,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	3,179	-	-
Washington	58,003	2,400	55,603	1,521	35,252	-	17,626	-	8,108	502	5,993	1,019	3,525	-	-	-	-	-	-	879	20,351	-	-
West Virginia	11,214	460	10,754	460	10,754	29	4,336	46	3,058	153	1,896	232	1,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	33,873	582	33,291	65	13,837	-	4,828	-	3,074	9	2,517	56	3,418	-	-	-	-	237	6,771	268	11,016	12	1,667
Wyoming	4,025	184	3,841	144	3,179	3	1,210	1	628	35	553	105	788	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	620	12	42
Dist. of Columbia	2,826	34	2,792	34	1,135	-	-	1	402	13	293	20	440	-	-	-	-	-	559	-	183	-	915
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	42,093	564	41,529	564	35,992	51	31,766	74	1,313	73	1,110	366	1,803	-	-	-	-	-	410	-	-	-	5,127
Virgin Islands	918	5	913	5	815	-	639	-	75	5	48	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	72	-	-

1/ Includes 1,175 males and 33,991 females at below grade 9 level.

Table 56

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, HOMEMAKING PROGRAMS, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$98,256,545	$90,698,378	$7,558,167	$494,378	$7,063,786	-
Alabama	2,297,153	2,100,771	196,382	4,562	191,820	-
Alaska	122,484	91,629	30,855	2,144	28,711	-
Arizona	1,250,049	1,202,523	47,526	4,924	42,602	-
Arkansas	1,840,612	1,701,836	138,776	6,030	132,746	-
California	6,917,488	6,560,428	357,060	26,407	330,654	-
Colorado	1,242,613	1,172,867	69,746	9,774	59,972	-
Connecticut	455,543	384,061	71,482	-	71,482	-
Delaware	545,529	506,617	38,912	2,940	35,972	-
Florida	4,824,763	4,670,818	153,945	-	153,945	-
Georgia	3,925,205	3,683,725	241,480	15,007	226,473	-
Hawaii	349,189	305,989	43,200	7,200	36,000	-
Idaho	683,232	634,705	48,527	3,000	45,527	-
Illinois	4,272,737	3,998,251	274,486	22,085	252,401	-
Indiana	2,939,801	2,717,529	222,272	21,326	200,946	-
Iowa	1,612,878	1,431,944	180,934	12,520	168,414	-
Kansas	790,789	677,125	113,664	4,100	109,564	-
Kentucky	2,246,108	2,033,101	213,007	5,675	207,332	-
Louisiana	2,672,770	2,512,434	160,336	6,080	154,256	-
Maine	421,159	359,758	61,401	-	61,401	-
Maryland	808,079	685,711	122,368	-	122,368	-
Massachusetts	877,938	760,030	117,908	17,612	100,296	-
Michigan	2,894,020	2,606,659	287,361	39,493	247,868	-
Minnesota	2,354,876	2,184,266	170,610	6,373	164,237	-
Mississippi	1,793,963	1,614,125	179,838	3,698	176,140	-
Missouri	2,254,867	2,059,943	194,924	8,064	186,860	-
Montana	376,601	327,135	49,466	6,000	43,466	-
Nebraska	826,626	735,890	90,736	4,376	86,359	-
Nevada	477,450	436,344	41,106	5,800	35,306	-
New Hampshire	279,493	240,587	38,906	4,591	34,315	-
New Jersey	516,531	395,713	120,818	30,818	90,000	-
New Mexico	615,755	567,933	47,822	5,617	42,205	-
New York	1,315,633	969,698	345,935	30,000	315,935	-
North Carolina	121,915	62,534	59,381	-	59,381	-
North Dakota	636,460	577,175	59,285	6,000	53,285	-
Ohio	4,012,122	3,672,719	339,403	16,402	323,001	-
Oklahoma	2,375,726	2,259,085	116,641	4,346	112,295	-
Oregon	608,732	521,787	86,945	-	86,945	-
Pennsylvania	3,103,392	2,684,990	418,402	-	418,402	-
Rhode Island	267,699	228,126	39,573	3,573	36,000	-
South Carolina	2,343,533	2,156,640	186,893	4,670	182,223	-
South Dakota	502,488	445,740	56,748	3,000	53,748	-
Tennessee	2,824,897	2,596,523	228,374	7,000	221,374	-
Texas	14,097,164	13,698,978	398,186	52,520	345,666	-
Utah	512,504	471,108	41,396	6,227	35,169	-
Vermont	286,608	247,480	39,128	3,500	35,628	-
Virginia	3,253,658	3,017,846	235,812	7,405	228,407	-
Washington	2,751,635	2,613,532	138,103	6,616	131,487	-
West Virginia	865,113	711,820	153,293	3,827	149,466	-
Wisconsin	1,636,801	1,433,308	203,493	17,579	185,914	-
Wyoming	359,995	319,995	40,000	4,000	36,000	-
Dist. of Columbia	136,686	105,526	31,160	-	31,160	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	2,691,779	2,489,886	201,893	31,500	170,393	-
Virgin Islands	65,704	53,435	12,269	-	12,269	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 57

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, HOMEMAKING PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allow-able Items 1/ (10)
Total	$ 7,558,167	$186,557	$ 1,179,019	$844,640	$ 4,480,094	$22,496	$ 36,449	$58,871	$ 750,041
Alabama	196,382	9,277	20,241	3,388	146,721	-	-	-	16,755
Alaska	30,855	-	-	2,144	28,711	-	-	-	-
Arizona	47,526	3,724	33,414	4,296	1,591	-	-	-	4,501
Arkansas	138,776	3,892	36,323	8,790	85,942	-	-	-	3,829
California	357,060	3,943	64,466	26,407	242,891	-	-	-	19,354
Colorado	69,746	302	3,707	4,167	58,183	-	-	-	3,387
Connecticut	71,482	-	26,287	-	42,173	-	-	-	3,022
Delaware	38,912	2,395	7,640	8,913	16,063	-	-	-	3,901
Florida	153,945	754	14,126	13,856	-	-	-	-	125,209
Georgia	241,480	-	48,738	7,218	165,764	-	-	-	19,761
Hawaii	43,200	1,000	2,333	7,000	32,867	-	-	-	-
Idaho	48,327	42	-	8,205	38,397	-	-	-	1,683
Illinois	274,486	-	17,664	-	252,401	-	-	-	4,421
Indiana	222,272	13,203	-	31,244	157,585	-	-	-	20,240
Iowa	180,934	3,232	22,936	22,690	128,388	-	-	-	3,688
Kansas	113,664	5,608	14,891	8,493	79,262	-	-	1,587	3,824
Kentucky	213,007	209	71,147	27,404	21,081	-	-	-	93,166
Louisiana	160,336	18,555	51,211	23,652	48,145	-	-	-	18,773
Maine	61,401	-	-	61,046	-	-	-	-	355
Maryland	122,368	-	10,963	-	106,988	-	735	-	3,683
Massachusetts	117,908	-	1,453	2,364	114,091	-	-	-	-
Michigan	287,361	-	-	14,604	272,757	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	170,610	6,206	19,759	44,313	67,673	13,030	-	1,862	17,767
Mississippi	179,838	8,252	19,053	12,198	128,668	1,559	-	-	10,106
Missouri	194,924	1,179	42,492	8,064	122,756	-	-	5,356	15,077
Montana	49,466	3,725	2,439	10,102	31,660	-	-	-	1,540
Nebraska	90,736	1,748	23,483	25,521	38,308	-	-	451	1,225
Nevada	41,106	-	1,478	6,150	27,396	-	1,542	-	4,540
New Hampshire	38,906	3,214	2,190	4,059	26,785	-	-	1,086	1,572
New Jersey	120,818	-	16,219	60,848	32,590	-	2,418	-	8,743
New Mexico	47,822	-	12,127	3,857	20,663	-	-	-	11,175
New York	345,935	-	34,800	104,481	195,934	-	-	10,720	-
North Carolina	59,381	-	-	-	59,123	-	-	-	257
North Dakota	59,285	-	2,000	13,540	41,689	-	-	-	2,056
Ohio	339,403	4,580	69,536	56,915	106,562	7,907	13,578	6,845	73,482
Oklahoma	116,641	-	29,308	22,914	49,144	-	-	-	15,275
Oregon	86,945	-	-	7,744	76,377	-	-	-	2,824
Pennsylvania	418,402	19,445	111,251	52,186	216,877	-	-	-	18,642
Rhode Island	39,573	1,288	6,374	4,500	26,341	-	-	-	1,070
South Carolina	186,893	-	206	4,670	182,017	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	56,748	-	7,126	8,716	38,981	-	-	-	1,925
Tennessee	228,374	14,664	35,844	7,000	152,588	-	-	-	18,278
Texas	398,186	7,242	147,266	-	113,075	-	-	-	130,603
Utah	41,396	789	7,409	6,701	16,272	-	-	-	10,225
Vermont	39,128	4,851	2,076	5,696	20,196	-	-	4,131	2,178
Virginia	235,812	-	10,759	7,405	217,648	-	-	-	-
Washington	138,103	15,888	40,233	35,994	24,560	-	-	-	21,428
West Virginia	153,293	4,679	28,447	20,319	93,744	-	-	-	6,103
Wisconsin	203,493	-	31,958	15,469	152,877	-	-	-	3,189
Wyoming	40,000	4,999	17,646	4,000	1,140	-	176	1,730	10,309
Dist. of Columbia	31,160	-	-	-	31,160	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pierto Rico	201,893	13,000	10,000	5,397	119,493	-	18,000	25,103	10,900
Virgin Islands	12,269	4,673	-	-	7,596	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE:
Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 58

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION, HOMEMAKING PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional Equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$ 90,698,378	$ 281,653	$ 1,527,688	$ 2,848,471	$83,439,441	$42,490	$229,162	$285,413	$ 2,044,053
Alabama	2,100,771	7,994	22,446	5,980	1,986,814	-	-	-	77,537
Alaska	91,629	-	-	2,145	89,484	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1,202,523	1,241	35,456	32,054	1,081,565	-	5,181	19,297	27,728
Arkansas	1,701,836	970	9,110	50,371	1,619,502	-	-	-	21,883
California	6,560,428	763	28,386	26,407	6,428,131	-	-	-	76,741
Colorado	1,172,867	15,381	58,149	23,887	1,041,273	-	-	-	34,177
Connecticut	384,062	-	12,272	-	371,790	-	-	-	-
Delaware	506,617	2,172	7,640	8,912	483,321	-	-	-	4,572
Florida	4,670,818	600	151,902	16,144	4,442,770	19,413	-	-	39,989
Georgia	3,683,725	-	49,285	40,373	3,310,252	-	24,324		259,491
Hawaii	305,989	5,439	29,760	13,244	253,328	-	-	-	4,218
Idaho	634,705	6,753	20,815	8,610	578,143	-	364	-	20,021
Illinois	3,998,251	-	17,675	-	3,939,146	-	-	-	41,430
Indiana	2,717,529	13,203	-	110,364	2,562,560	-	-	-	31,402
Iowa	1,431,944	3,231	22,936	90,760	1,311,330	-	-	-	3,687
Kansas	677,125	5,352	42,993	28,144	586,864	-	-	2,405	11,367
Kentucky	2,033,101	20,293	-	15,076	1,996,396	-	-	-	1,336
Louisiana	2,512,434	7,398	3,624	107,912	2,011,971	-	23,791	-	357,737
Maine	359,758	-	-	61,046	297,728	-	-	-	984
Maryland	685,711	-	54,982	-	626,286	-	735	-	3,709
Massachusetts	760,030	53,333	4,085	2,808	698,252	-	-	1,552	-
Michigan	2,606,659	-	-	14,604	2,592,055	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	2,184,266	2,436	53,593	44,314	2,056,783	-	-	3,329	23,811
Mississippi	1,614,125	7,459	19,633	64,633	1,490,448	1,267	-	-	30,686
Missouri	2,059,943	13,977	35,660	47,845	1,898,130	-	1,366	-	62,965
Montana	327,135	1.658	4,410	10,101	303,738	-	-	-	7,228
Nebraska	735,890	5,134	26,141	46,007	652,279	-	-	544	5,785
Nevada	436,344	5,616	9,670	11,814	236,110	-	-	167,092	6,042
New Hampshire	240,587	3,214	2,190	4,059	228,466	-	-	1,086	1,572
New Jersey	395,713	3,906	21,002	60,848	261,323	-	7,247	23,484	17,903
New Mexico	567,933	-	12,127	3,857	449,107	-	48,710	-	54,131
New York	969,698	-	36,000	80,000	842,051	-	-	11,647	-
North Carolina	62,534	-	-	-	59,123	-	-	-	3,411
North Dakota	577,175	-	8,300	13,540	541,609	-	-	-	13,726
Ohio	3,672,719	2,849	-	46,705	3,603,195	-	4,708	432	14,831
Oklahoma	2,259,085	-	31,013	22,914	2,178,015	-	-	-	27,143
Oregon	521,787	-	32,278	21,782	449,781	-	-	-	17,946
Pennsylvania	2,684,990	19,445	111,251	63,517	2,404,143	18,785	48,355	-	19,492
Rhode Island	228,126	1,288	6,374	4,500	214,894	-	-	-	1,070
South Carolina	2,156,640	6,743	56,870	28,182	1,932,136	3,025	48,846	3,335	77,503
South Dakota	445,740	-	7,049	8,715	427,843	-	-	-	2,133
Tennessee	2,596,523	14,665	35,844	33,668	2,494,025	-	-	-	18,321
Texas	13,698,978	-	2,827	1,371,329	12,042,732	-	-	-	282,090
Utah	471,108	772	2,460	4,880	432,190	-	13,503	-	17,303
Vermont	247,480	229	10,756	9,695	198,265	-	-	24,383	4,152
Virginia	3,017,846	5,100	115,515	67,365	2,783,583	-	-	-	46,283
Washington	2,613,532	19,080	45,566	36,002	2,490,475	-	-	-	22,409
West Virginia	711,820	1,287	10,637	28,283	654,746	-	-	-	16,867
Wisconsin	1,433,308	-	163,172	34,717	1,226,743	-	-	-	8,676
Wyoming	319,995	4,999	17,646	4,000	281,135	-	176	1,730	10,309
Dist. of Columbia	105,526	-	13,753	-	91,271	-	-	-	502
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	2,489,885	13,000	64,435	16,358	2,164,211	-	-	25,103	206,778
Virgin Islands	53,435	4,673	-	-	41,930	-	1,856	-	4,976

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 59

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN OFFICE OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total			Secondary										Post Secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9 1/		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	1,238,043	287,566	950,477	180,160	618,208	21,733	45,669	33,841	92,339	64,125	227,275	60,421	252,925	38,054	73,434	23,587	30,364	28,056	135,441	17,211	90,431	488	2,599
Alabama	6,340	648	6,292	446	4,799	-	18	77	553	153	2,051	216	2,177	140	816	-	-	23	152	39	525	-	-
Alaska	1,636	391	1,245	262	1,000	10	8	36	100	104	428	112	464	-	-	-	-	56	48	73	197	-	-
Arizona	2,201	217	1,984	104	1,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	1,295	-	-	65	549	-	-	48	140	-	-
Arkansas	2,796	139	2,657	6	122	-	-	-	-	-	84	6	38	63	1,163	-	-	-	-	70	1,364	-	8
California	237,658	67,289	170,369	19,664	81,876	51	102	918	4,429	10,496	42,049	8,399	35,296	21,772	35,939	14,403	15,607	9,477	33,034	1,973	3,833	-	-
Colorado	12,696	2,128	10,568	602	2,453	-	-	-	-	269	961	333	1,492	537	2,280	118	272	814	4,822	-	-	57	741
Connecticut	7,270	1,865	5,405	1,404	5,247	54	205	546	1,681	464	1,624	340	1,737	317	118	80	19	64	21	-	-	-	-
Delaware	2,195	499	1,696	499	1,696	-	-	-	-	342	964	157	732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	59,979	7,912	52,067	335	5,002	-	-	30	478	59	895	246	3,629	-	-	1,987	4,718	1,317	10,229	4,273	32,118	-	-
Georgia	7,868	505	7,363	193	3,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	3,965	310	3,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	136
Hawaii	1,225	231	994	6	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	83	170	578	38	271	-	-	17	62	-	-
Idaho	2,401	188	2,213	160	1,578	-	-	28	77	80	671	52	830	1	81	-	-	2	124	25	430	-	-
Illinois	21,262	1,631	19,631	1,477	18,346	-	-	-	-	408	4,853	1,069	13,493	36	206	14	46	58	803	46	230	-	-
Indiana	205	105	100	3	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	57	77	11	25	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1,171	60	1,111	4	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	362	-	46	-	-	56	703	-	-	-	-
Kansas	3,749	510	3,239	91	861	-	-	51	272	28	199	12	390	21	392	5	74	145	682	248	1,230	-	-
Kentucky	8,625	1,085	7,540	1,072	7,213	-	-	-	-	1,061	6,793	11	420	-	-	-	-	-	39	13	288	-	-
Louisiana	33,752	9,247	24,505	7,537	15,402	265	475	999	1,813	2,981	5,811	3,292	7,303	663	3,153	229	1,063	198	1,385	544	3,319	76	187
Maine	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	89,960	19,547	70,413	18,755	64,461	317	331	4,758	17,840	7,468	23,930	6,212	22,360	37	31	74	168	328	2,330	225	2,635	128	788
Massachusetts	66,945	19,577	47,368	18,923	46,509	4,159	9,447	4,528	11,220	5,215	13,065	5,021	12,777	462	596	192	263	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	56,532	9,095	47,437	3,441	35,916	-	-	-	-	1,376	11,115	2,065	24,801	2,425	4,374	2,085	2,881	-	-	1,143	4,266	-	-
Minnesota	19,157	1,965	17,192	131	11,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	11,438	272	775	-	1	6	116	1,555	4,052	1	10
Mississippi	1,748	122	1,626	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	1,556	-	-
Missouri	10,832	2,432	8,400	1,130	6,153	-	-	-	-	311	1,810	819	4,343	138	598	56	174	433	445	573	549	102	481
Montana	325	64	261	9	111	-	-	-	-	4	19	5	92	23	63	32	71	-	-	-	-	-	16
Nebraska	4,028	426	3,602	267	2,349	-	-	24	68	101	1,004	142	1,277	47	69	14	22	-	-	98	1,162	-	-
Nevada	2,271	237	2,034	180	749	-	5	58	139	38	241	84	364	-	-	-	-	7	336	48	866	2	83
New Hampshire	164	142	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	89	22	-	-
New Jersey	36,397	6,044	30,353	5,939	29,333	675	1,884	2,115	8,844	1,868	9,839	1,281	8,766	10	17	-	-	-	23	64	938	31	42
New Mexico	4,473	755	3,718	618	3,459	-	-	37	87	150	400	431	1,972	24	137	2	46	111	1,076	-	-	-	-
New York	262,912	75,070	187,842	63,141	126,666	15,900	31,850	15,850	31,800	15,800	31,800	15,591	31,216	3,896	3,188	2,016	1,576	6,017	56,004	-	408	-	-
North Carolina	8,873	2,141	6,732	198	180	-	-	-	-	79	58	119	122	498	1,212	111	137	818	3,089	516	2,114	-	-
North Dakota	1,766	451	1,315	74	521	-	-	-	-	20	300	54	221	157	408	91	29	60	199	69	158	-	-
Ohio	16,386	2,093	14,293	503	4,500	-	-	-	-	236	1,834	267	2,666	18	27	5	17	35	591	1,532	9,058	-	-
Oklahoma	1,352	93	1,259	38	725	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	725	-	-	-	-	55	534	-	-	-	-
Oregon	11,375	1,933	9,442	1,332	7,135	-	-	152	429	613	3,334	567	3,372	369	898	78	127	6	41	148	1,241	-	-
Pennsylvania	71,850	15,875	55,975	12,150	50,250	-	-	-	-	6,575	27,675	5,575	22,575	750	850	375	375	2,600	4,500	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	8,348	2,568	5,780	2,555	5,647	-	-	-	-	1,646	3,470	909	2,177	-	-	-	-	10	121	-	-	3	12
South Dakota	1,230	310	920	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	885	-	-
Tennessee	2,318	122	2,196	41	938	-	-	-	-	17	203	24	735	54	737	-	-	19	259	7	261	1	1
Texas	4,590	768	3,822	135	1,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	1,243	488	1,917	21	36	-	-	124	588	-	38
Utah	16,772	3,814	12,958	3,445	11,547	329	1,320	659	1,445	1,155	3,852	1,302	4,930	19	108	36	134	231	607	83	562	-	-
Vermont	375	35	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	340	-	-
Virginia	38,224	7,994	30,230	6,525	26,676	-	-	1,631	6,381	1,943	10,634	2,951	9,661	327	228	19	2	1,038	3,268	-	-	85	56
Washington	27,687	4,446	23,241	1,729	7,571	-	-	-	-	645	3,478	1,084	4,093	1,008	5,232	-	-	-	117	1,709	10,321	-	-
West Virginia	13,580	1,927	11,653	1,900	11,074	-	-	-	-	1,490	8,166	410	2,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	579	-	-
Wisconsin	28,026	9,155	18,871	17	2,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2,057	2,713	3,412	1,334	1,373	3,726	8,695	1,365	3,334	-	-
Wyoming	310	83	227	14	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	33	36	97	31	40	2	57	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	1,237	95	1,142	83	942	-	-	72	297	9	431	2	214	12	177	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	13,654	3,316	10,338	2,601	9,080	-	-	1,193	4,211	840	3,070	568	1,799	106	225	51	161	558	872	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	704	221	483	221	483	13	24	79	175	81	164	48	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes 97 males and 12 females at below grade 9 level.

Table 60

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN OFFICE OCCUPATIONS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$91,590,294	$ 68,173,233	$ 23,417,057	-	-	$ 23,417,057
Alabama	1,156,774	578,387	578,387	-	-	578,387
Alaska	105,639	52,911	52,728	-	-	52,728
Arizona	1,269,067	493,389	775,678	-	-	775,678
Arkansas	82,333	59,128	23,205	-	-	23,205
California	7,925,015	5,453,199	2,471,816	-	-	2,471,816
Colorado	682,277	439,280	242,997	-	-	242,997
Connecticut	452,326	196,199	256,127	-	-	256,127
Delaware	106,436	90,273	16,163	-	-	16,163
Florida	2,640,236	2,093,381	546,855	-	-	546,855
Georgia	1,105,605	739,949	365,656	-	-	365,656
Hawaii	471,192	339,409	131,783	-	-	131,783
Idaho	207,973	140,169	67,804	-	-	67,804
Illinois	1,925,700	999,141	926,559	-	-	926,559
Indiana	218,234	109,118	109,116	-	-	109,116
Iowa	374,378	187,189	187,189	-	-	187,189
Kansas	336,135	232,764	103,371	-	-	103,371
Kentucky	797,529	627,695	169,834	-	-	169,834
Louisiana	2,668,008	1,465,346	1,202,662	-	-	1,202,662
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	5,722,765	4,669,990	1,052,775	-	-	1,052,775
Massachusetts	4,371,011	3,637,018	733,993	-	-	733,993
Michigan	3,733,583	2,674,731	1,058,852	-	-	1,058,852
Minnesota	1,078,887	610,698	468,189	-	-	468,189
Mississippi	101,658	40,279	61,379	-	-	61,379
Missouri	1,400,898	700,492	700,406	-	-	700,406
Montana	63,364	32,546	30,818	-	-	30,818
Nebraska	437,755	221,227	216,528	-	-	216,528
Nevada	119,258	76,645	42,613	-	-	42,613
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	4,963,061	4,021,459	941,601	-	-	941,601
New Mexico	738,034	475,212	262,822	-	-	262,822
New York	24,217,159	22,297,777	1,919,382	-	-	1,919,382
North Carolina	1,085,175	1,005,418	79,757	-	-	79,757
North Dakota	592,678	424,013	168,665	-	-	168,665
Ohio	2,246,356	1,552,948	693,408	-	-	693,408
Oklahoma	375,315	259,513	115,802	-	-	115,802
Oregon	937,956	708,518	229,439	-	-	229,439
Pennslyvania	3,860,283	1,925,685	1,934,597	-	-	1,934,597
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	792,893	397,185	395,708	-	-	395,708
South Dakota	61,129	53,116	8,013	-	-	8,013
Tennessee	771,748	470,064	301,684	-	-	301,684
Texas	491,465	153,053	338,412	-	-	338,412
Utah	522,232	398,369	123,863	-	-	123,863
Vermont	20,414	16,323	4,091	-	-	4,091
Virginia	2,027,072	1,182,580	844,491	-	-	844,491
Washington	2,523,751	1,848,890	674,860	-	-	674,860
West Virginia	1,077,642	748,246	329,396	-	-	329,396
Wisconsin	2,979,749	2,332,830	646,919	-	-	646,919
Wyoming	149,361	76,451	72,910	-	-	72,910
Dist. of Columbia	40,567	27,814	12,754	-	-	12,754
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,562,216	837,216	725,000	-	-	725,000
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 61

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN OFFICE OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allow-able Items 1/ (10)
Total	$23,417,057	$386,100	$1,017,370	$217,738	$9,654,511	$494,110	$10,581,980	$33,110	$1,032,131
Alabama	578,387	-	-	-	429,164	-	143,944	-	5,279
Alaska	52,728	-	-	-	52,728	-	-	-	-
Arizona	775,678	1,637	14,677	-	-	-	751,921	-	7,444
Arkansas	23,205	-	-	-	22,455	-	-	-	750
California	2,471,816	-	293,647	-	866,301	-	1,207,859	-	104,009
Colorado	242,997	4,654	7,385	3,120	147,042	-	77,120	-	3,176
Connecticut	256,127	-	-	-	186,876	-	65,990	-	3,262
Delaware	16,163	1,737	10,144	-	-	-	-	-	4,282
Florida	846,855	-	54,434	2,925	3,150	2,367	457,713	-	26,266
Georgia	365,656	-	-	-	126,783	-	232,265	-	6,608
Hawaii	131,783	-	-	-	43,679	-	85,435	-	2,669
Idaho	67,804	-	3,091	-	61,786	-	-	-	2,926
Illinois	926,559	-	-	5,678	883,384	-	33,408	-	4,089
Indiana	109,116	1,051	-	-	19,875	2,578	85,553	-	59
Iowa	187,189	-	-	1,350	81,391	-	93,659	-	5,789
Kansas	103,371	6,794	7,955	-	36,456	-	35,126	-	17,040
Kentucky	169,834	4,910	15,108	19,254	2,800	-	95,086	-	32,676
Louisiana	1,202,662	-	-	-	1,091,644	-	19,672	-	91,346
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	1,052,775	2,891	18,618	1,005	810,832	-	131,190	-	88,239
Massachusetts	733,993	3,269	9,883	-	130,000	-	543,574	-	47,267
Michigan	1,058,852	58,641	51,725	12,670	511,570	13,498	399,447	-	11,301
Minnesota	468,189	-	24,126	17,524	293,465	-	99,318	-	33,756
Mississippi	61,379	330	4,199	-	8,400	62	46,295	-	2,093
Missouri	700,406	2,160	-	811	442,204	-	255,231	-	-
Montana	30,818	573	2,496	-	17,488	-	3,222	2,576	4,463
Nebraska	216,528	3,127	8,624	16,779	122,592	-	65,004	-	400
Nevada	42,613	-	-	-	23,893	-	18,059	-	661
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	941,601	667	111,922	28,425	270,743	423,509	71,931	-	34,404
New Mexico	262,822	6,703	7,005	1,500	229,382	-	1,378	-	16,853
New York	1,919,382	169,725	30,964	1,939	52,097	12,126	1,551,805	2,882	97,844
North Carolina	79,757	-	-	-	79,757	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	168,665	1,934	921	712	73,740	-	89,275	-	2,083
Ohio	693,408	-	26,114	31,865	198,596	-	416,384	-	20,450
Oklahoma	115,802	-	11,100	3,672	21,095	-	70,509	-	9,426
Oregon	229,439	-	13,143	3,012	144,170	-	61,302	-	7,811
Pennsylvania	1,934,597	7,536	-	12,913	144,537	39,970	1,729,095	-	543
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	395,708	-	14,156	-	323,811	-	53,689	-	4,052
South Dakota	8,013	920	3,326	-	-	-	1,846	-	1,921
Tennessee	301,684	17,062	23,871	6,209	157,988	-	35,466	974	60,114
Texas	338,412	-	27,181	-	284,736	-	4,684	-	21,811
Utah	123,863	27,125	8,699	1,339	72,464	-	-	-	14,236
Vermont	4,091	-	3,722	-	180	-	-	-	189
Virginia	844,491	-	10,000	30,000	259,681	-	457,693	-	87,117
Washington	674,860	30,430	64,715	-	233,298	-	301,008	12,078	33,331
West Virginia	329,396	-	57,122	-	272,275	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	646,919	32,224	36,813	4,334	148,077	-	395,624	14,600	15,247
Wyoming	72,910	-	-	2,425	40,781	-	28,519	-	1,183
Dist. of Columbia	12,754	-	2,207	-	10,547	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	725,000	-	37,777	8,277	220,598	-	360,681	-	97,666
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 62

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN OFFICE OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Total	Administration	Supervision	Teacher Education	Instruction	Research	Instructional Equipment	Vocational Guidance	Other allowable Items 1/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	$68,173,233	$562,592	$3,070,401	$547,230	$ 53,543,264	$492,265	$8,293,934	$111,970	$ 1,551,574
Alabama	578,387	-	-	-	431,355	-	143,944	-	3,088
Alaska	52,911	-	-	-	52,911	-	-	-	-
Arizona	493,389	5,060	5,326	18,837	400,344	-	-	37,013	26,809
Arkansas	59,128	-	-	-	55,322	-	1,294	-	2,512
California	5,453,199	36,929	458,032	-	3,301,359	-	1,283,362	-	373,456
Colorado	439,280	18,841	8,742	4,680	316,924	-	82,458	-	7,635
Connecticut	196,199	-	-	-	151,368	-	42,947	-	1,884
Delaware	90,273	869	-	14,000	75,000	-	-	-	404
Florida	2,093,381	6,820	95,869	-	1,954,080	5,492	-	5,887	25,233
Georgia	739,949	-	-	-	370,016	-	341,999	-	27,934
Hawaii	339,409	-	5,596	-	333,627	-	-	-	186
Idaho	140,169	3,001	6,656	-	126,042	-	75	-	4,395
Illinois	999,141	-	34,879	5,678	918,818	-	35,689	-	4,077
Indiana	109,118	1,051	-	-	19,875	2,577	85,555	-	60
Iowa	187,189	-	-	1,350	81,390	-	98,659	-	5,790
Kansas	232,764	12,355	13,453	-	138,747	-	35,126	-	33,083
Kentucky	627,695	4,910	15,108	41,097	547,971	-	-	-	18,609
Louisiana	1,465,346	-	10,710	-	1,178,205	-	19,672	-	256,759
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	4,669,990	2,891	61,825	1,130	4,410,380	-	131,190	-	62,574
Massachusetts	3,637,018	-	-	-	3,540,791	-	62,252	18,135	15,840
Michigan	2,674,731	137,259	61,093	61,857	1,979,720	13,498	399,447	-	21,857
Minnesota	610,698	-	23,741	17,525	379,868	-	152,710	-	36,854
Mississippi	40,279	311	1,836	-	12,415	51	24,438	-	1,228
Missouri	700,492	2,160	-	811	442,322	-	255,199	-	-
Montana	32,546	1,595	2,497	-	17,718	-	3,697	2,576	4,463
Nebraska	221,227	5,328	8,815	16,779	123,180	-	65,005	-	2,119
Nevada	76,645	5,616	11,076	-	49,196	-	2,878	-	7,879
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	4,021,459	667	356,828	107,061	2,837,291	423,509	215,780	-	80,323
New Mexico	475,212	6,703	7,005	1,647	237,971	-	186,481	-	35,404
New York	22,297,777	-	1,500,000	-	20,797,777	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1,005,418	3,990	2,368	-	381,803	-	558,865	689	57,705
North Dakota	424,013	975	3,698	130,000	199,615	-	89,275	-	450
Ohio	1,552,948	-	44,647	28,305	1,018,495	-	445,091	-	16,410
Oklahoma	259,513	-	10,558	16,507	154,017	-	70,509	-	7,922
Oregon	708,518	-	43,510	-	488,416	-	61,437	8,871	106,284
Pennsylvania	1,925,685	-	-	25,084	137,717	33,788	1,729,095	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	397,185	-	14,156	-	325,288	-	53,689	-	4,052
South Dakota	53,116	959	3,331	-	17,023	-	29,919	-	1,884
Tennessee	470,064	17,063	23,871	6,209	326,367	-	35,466	973	60,115
Texas	153,053	-	90	-	141,767	-	5,371	-	5,825
Utah	398,369	26,691	3,597	3,461	245,148	-	100,497	-	18,975
Vermont	16,323	-	3,391	-	3,191	-	9,128	-	613
Virginia	1,182,580	3,448	45,625	30,326	466,840	13,350	497,299	-	125,692
Washington	1,848,890	31,761	65,490	-	1,409,382	-	301,009	12,078	29,170
West Virginia	748,246	-	52,856	-	695,390	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2,332,830	225,339	24,929	4,334	1,478,334	-	558,900	25,748	15,246
Wyoming	76,451	-	-	2,425	40,781	-	33,176	-	68
Dist. of Columbia	27,814	-	24,200	-	3,614	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	837,216	-	14,937	8,127	728,093	-	45,351	-	40,708
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 63

ENROLLMENT IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION CLASSES BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total			Secondary										Post Secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	253,838	231,882	21,956	26,268	2,597	596	9	5,806	237	8,944	801	10,922	1,550	56,097	5,554	34,143	4,357	10,684	1,157	104,601	8,288	89	3
Alabama	2,683	2,392	291	205	1	7	-	31	-	83	-	84	1	575	107	340	179	-	-	1,272	4	-	-
Alaska	75	75	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	8	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-
Arizona	2,662	2,334	328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491	28	232	20	-	-	1,611	280	-	-
Arkansas	549	514	35	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	188	-	31	-	-	-	283	35	-	-
California	55,267	50,415	4,852	3,017	500	7	-	132	-	667	10	2,211	490	16,223	344	483	3	82	16	30,602	3,989	8	-
Colorado	2,880	2,464	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705	154	285	46	567	123	907	93	-	-
Connecticut	18,400	17,799	601	1,059	30	-	2	347	8	373	13	339	7	1,141	40	466	14	-	-	15,133	517	-	-
Delaware	465	412	53	195	36	-	-	66	6	77	20	52	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	17	3	-
Florida	11,795	10,419	1,376	597	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	597	81	-	-	5,746	759	1,983	282	2,093	254	-	-
Georgia	5,153	4,833	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,260	123	2,573	197	-	-
Hawaii	240	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	37	-	-	-	128	-	-	-
Idaho	594	585	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	4	169	2	-	-	239	3	-	-
Illinois	7,363	6,377	986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,559	296	559	86	846	76	3,413	528	-	-
Indiana	3,653	3,394	259	192	13	-	-	-	-	65	-	127	13	-	-	446	81	-	-	2,756	165	-	-
Iowa	3,425	3,270	155	239	37	-	-	99	16	70	10	70	11	553	20	365	16	-	-	2,113	82	-	-
Kansas	2,502	2,000	502	225	107	-	-	19	-	70	42	136	65	410	108	249	71	489	209	627	7	-	-
Kentucky	1,071	1,059	12	238	5	-	-	-	-	97	2	141	3	166	5	96	2	188	-	371	-	-	-
Louisiana	3,922	3,768	154	124	-	2	-	22	-	43	-	57	-	1,016	22	714	6	321	13	1,573	113	20	-
Maine	147	147	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	7	-	34	-	16	-	-	-	70	-	-	-
Maryland	4,277	3,932	345	1,733	35	-	-	406	5	699	17	628	13	1,069	178	646	52	-	-	484	80	-	-
Massachusetts	2,276	2,262	14	546	-	17	-	168	-	213	-	148	-	687	13	395	1	-	-	634	-		-
Michigan	8,232	8,203	29	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	-	3,024	27	-	-	-	-	4,881	2	-	-
Minnesota	5,240	4,991	249	13	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	6	-	306	8	198	4	379	11	4,095	226	-	-
Mississippi	3,673	3,612	61	46	-	-	-	10	-	21	-	15	-	661	56	300	5	-	-	2,605	-	-	-
Missouri	2,492	2,176	316	956	189	-	-	91	-	355	-	510	189	211	28	163	22	-	-	846	77	-	-
Montana	1,176	1,133	43	459	8	41	-	83	-	101	3	234	5	297	16	45	19	-	-	332	-	-	-
Nebraska	613	609	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	3	249	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	2,670	2,237	433	563	72	-	-	225	29	183	27	155	16	65	13	2	4	143	-	1,464	344	-	-
New Hampshire	342	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	-	45	-	-	-	139	-	-	-
New Jersey	8,487	8,349	138	1,103	21	143	3	362	7	320	6	278	5	421	11	189	5	-	-	6,611	101	25	-
New Mexico	500	499	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	-	132	1	-	-	161	-	-	-
New York	21,056	18,699	2,357	7,148	242	377	4	2,331	86	2,459	79	1,981	73	5,247	1,249	[illegible]	687	2	10	3,306	169	-	-
North Carolina	4,294	3,866	428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,540	153	[illegible]	60	783	82	1,021	130	19	3
North Dakota	601	596	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	368	4	228	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	3,492	3,308	184	469	-	-	-	-	-	230	-	239	-	726	6	289	6	-	-	1,824	172	-	-
Oklahoma	4,186	3,800	386	1,133	77	-	-	355	30	443	26	335	21	1,149	128	724	73	776	94	18	14	-	-
Oregon	1,311	1,221	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	728	56	407	34	-	-	86	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	8,403	7,579	824	3,582	485	-	-	928	50	1,376	188	1,278	247	200	51	41	30	322	21	3,420	237	14	-
Rhode Island	368	368	-	115	-	-	-	14	-	30	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	-	-	-
South Carolina	3,564	3,417	147	292	-	2	-	105	-	114	-	71	-	1,094	81	899	50	319	16	13	-	-	-
South Dakota	159	159	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennesseee	1,759	1,617	142	380	11	-	-	-	-	208	10	172	1	315	39	7	2	474	59	441	31	-	-
Texas	20,014	15,988	4,026	587	566	-	-	-	-	308	306	279	260	7,660	2,185	3,269	925	132	-	4,340	350	-	-
Utah	1,519	1,441	78	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	795	57	218	5	350	16	74	-	-	-
Vermont	704	704	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	49	-	148	-	86	-	-	-	351	-	-	-
Virginia	2,312	2,281	31	156	1	-	-	6	-	71	-	79	1	952	11	494	3	187	1	492	15	-	-
Washington	10,899	9,816	1,083	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	9,530	1,050	-	-	253	33	-	-
West Virginia	956	852	104	288	80	-	-	-	-	152	42	136	38	133	-	113	1	-	-	318	23	-	-
Wisconsin	4,701	4,627	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,027	44	1,600	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	104	99	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	6	-	81	5	-	-	-	-
Guam	557	547	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291	9	123	1	-	-	133	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	16	16	-	16	-	-	-	5	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 64

EXPENDITURES FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$59,400,969	$39,547,144	$19,853,822	-	$8,884,190	$10,969,632
Alabama	589,052	299,992	289,060	-	287,178	1,882
Alaska	36,719	18,360	18,359	-	-	18,359
Arizona	828,061	511,701	316,360	-	-	316,360
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	7,417,417	5,937,774	1,479,642	-	791,853	687,789
Colorado	525,942	297,710	228,232	-	130,792	97,440
Connecticut	1,053,683	597,660	456,023	-	-	456,023
Delaware	92,907	57,529	35,378	-	-	35,378
Florida	2,224,541	1,564,251	660,290	-	-	660,290
Georgia	777,407	388,739	388,668	-	388,668	-
Hawaii	86,143	62,099	24,044	-	24,044	-
Idaho	270,274	161,291	108,983	-	100,797	8,186
Illinois	2,077,981	1,604,652	473,329	-	-	473,329
Indiana	832,981	416,864	416,117	-	416,117	-
Iowa	1,210,364	605,182	605,182	-	400,413	204,769
Kansas	799,510	429,880	369,630	-	222,535	147,095
Kentucky	295,348	153,434	141,913	-	-	141,913
Louisiana	1,301,379	688,558	612,821	-	272,391	340,430
Maine	66,179	10,341	55,838	-	-	55,838
Maryland	418,623	274,254	144,369	-	-	144,369
Massachusetts	1,264,202	691,032	573,170	-	259,928	323,242
Michigan	1,489,019	937,150	551,869	-	8,302	543,567
Minnesota	751,485	391,180	360,305	-	346,388	13,917
Mississippi	1,182,778	518,584	664,194	-	363,408	300,786
Missouri	795,683	399,096	396,587	-	396,092	495
Montana	260,927	104,465	156,462	-	68,103	88,359
Nebraska	450,149	225,890	224,259	-	193,764	30,495
Nevada	272,774	150,207	122,567	-	-	122,567
New Hampshire	117,742	63,571	54,171	-	12,717	41,454
New Jersey	1,455,883	1,001,072	454,812	-	262,901	191,911
New Mexico	181,274	90,691	90,583	-	74,845	15,738
New York	12,369,855	9,273,292	3,096,563	-	-	3,096,563
North Carolina	1,449,751	1,165,200	284,551	-	9,388	275,163
North Dakota	348,911	136,834	212,077	-	132,676	79,401
Ohio	1,375,992	710,920	665,072	-	664,757	315
Oklahoma	806,170	492,613	313,557	-	225,166	88,391
Oregon	692,016	579,437	112,579	-	-	112,579
Pennsylvania	1,806,146	1,034,366	771,779	-	707,256	64,523
Rhode Island	48,709	31,886	16,823	-	16,823	-
South Carolina	2,888,216	1,586,866	1,301,350	-	301,350	1,000,000
South Dakota	79,065	39,533	39,532	-	38,920	612
Tennessee	781,403	520,018	261,385	-	-	261,385
Texas	2,329,365	1,497,701	831,664	-	704,586	127,078
Utah	468,744	399,068	69,676	-	69,676	-
Vermont	174,100	107,608	67,492	-	67,489	3
Virginia	772,396	382,627	389,769	-	389,769	-
Washington	1,768,691	1,325,986	442,705	-	218,491	224,214
West Virginia	410,604	226,475	184,129	-	182,284	1,845
Wisconsin	1,407,972	1,234,065	173,907	-	-	173,907
Wyoming	20,069	10,034	10,034	-	10,034	-
Dist. of Columbia	12,146	7,174	4,972	-	3,300	1,672
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	253,432	127,051	126,381	-	126,381	-
Virgin Islands	9,789	5,181	4,608	-	4,608	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 65

EXPENDITURES FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Total	Administration	Supervision	Teacher Education	Instruction	Research	Instructional equipment	Vocational Guidance	Other allowable Items 1/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	$ 19,853,822	$ 410,804	$ 875,468	$ 98,630	$ 9,080,175	$ 84,344	$ 7,997,073	$ 22,863	$ 1,284,466
Alabama	289,060	2,344	-	-	145,171	-	137,459	-	4,086
Alaska	18,359	-	-	-	18,359	-	-	-	-
Arizona	316,360	1,637	9,984	-	-	-	301,063	-	3,676
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	1,479,642	18,369	232,472	-	643,091	-	529,898	-	55,812
Colorado	228,232	14,598	1,598	-	143,184	-	67,321	-	1,531
Connecticut	456,023	-	-	-	411,542	-	31,397	-	13,084
Delaware	35,378	78	-	-	15,640	-	19,622	-	38
Florida	660,290	-	63,743	11,050	3,087	38,535	486,765	-	57,110
Georgia	388,668	-	12,171	-	279,370	-	93,148	-	3,978
Hawaii	24,044	805	-	-	17,810	-	4,404	-	1,025
Idaho	108,983	19	190	3,975	76,903	-	22,798	-	5,098
Illinois	473,329	-	-	-	472,899	-	-	-	430
Indiana	416,117	-	-	-	182,941	-	230,210	-	2,966
Iowa	605,182	-	55,904	-	388,084	-	119,896	-	41,298
Kansas	369,630	19,374	37,381	-	112,713	-	86,758	-	113,404
Kentucky	141,913	1,386	4,732	9,658	55,718	-	27,994	-	42,426
Louisiana	612,821	-	13,130	-	233,093	-	298,276	-	68,322
Maine	55,838	-	-	-	16,896	-	27,288	-	11,654
Maryland	144,369	523	6,779	-	33,835	-	72,612	-	30,622
Massachusetts	573,170	4,055	13,503	-	330,265	-	212,702	-	12,645
Michigan	551,869	-	38,527	-	512,421	-	-	-	921
Minnesota	360,305	1,748	5,147	8,074	264,090	-	62,428	-	18,818
Mississippi	664,194	2,971	6,000	15,870	261,334	561	373,619	-	3,840
Missouri	396,587	943	11,040	1,722	248,040	-	131,610	-	3,232
Montana	156,462	8,274	10,917	-	61,675	-	57,563	7,920	10,113
Nebraska	224,259	14,355	-	-	169,598	-	17,041	188	23,077
Nevada	122,567	-	-	-	101,129	-	11,521	-	9,917
New Hampshire	54,171	-	-	-	48,373	-	5,506	-	292
New Jersey	454,812	1,000	36,509	15,907	213,932	11,667	120,541	-	55,255
New Mexico	90,583	-	1,782	-	63,119	-	18,678	-	7,004
New York	3,096,563	190,050	3,000	1,765	28,014	2,000	2,825,196	2,677	43,861
North Carolina	284,551	-	-	-	284,551	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	212,077	-	-	-	132,676	-	79,401	-	-
Ohio	665,072	-	92,750	-	255,609	-	313,113	-	3,600
Oklahoma	313,557	-	21,180	9,675	263,134	-	9,475	-	10,093
Oregon	112,579	-	-	-	44,396	-	67,588	-	595
Pennsylvania	771,779	35,334	-	-	592,941	31,581	111,062	-	861
Rhode Island	16,823	-	-	-	12,173	-	4,537	-	112
South Carolina	1,301,350	22,351	69,639	20,259	696,978	-	321,645	-	170,478
South Dakota	39,532	612	-	-	26,642	-	12,263	-	15
Tennessee	261,385	25,957	9,665	-	167,434	-	47,788	-	10,541
Texas	831,664	-	44,327	-	348,643	-	217,144	-	221,550
Utah	69,676	2,374	5,790	-	46,472	-	-	-	15,040
Vermont	67,492	4,594	817	-	47,835	-	14,020	-	226
Virginia	389,769	-	34,400	-	254,737	-	100,631	-	-
Washington	442,705	23,879	23,887	-	83,984	-	122,575	12,078	176,303
West Virginia	184,129	3,616	4,507	-	173,421	-	-	-	2,585
Wisconsin	173,907	-	-	675	36,451	-	136,781	-	-
Wyoming	10,034	-	-	-	7,590	-	2,444	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	4,972	-	300	-	4,672	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	126,381	8,000	3,697	-	44,460	-	43,292	-	26,932
Virgin Islands	4,608	1,558	-	-	3,050	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 66

EXPENDITURES FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional Equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$39,547,144	$739,659	$2,892,748	$83,799	$27,696,906	$28,317	$5,229,263	$265,830	$2,610,628
Alabama	299,992	998	-	-	154,851	-	139,029	-	5,114
Alaska	18,360	-	-	-	18,360	-	-	-	-
Arizona	511,701	9,510	4,211	6,050	335,250	-	14,212	37,425	105,042
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	5,937,774	125,783	522,164	-	4,504,374	-	600,465	-	184,988
Colorado	297,710	21,763	11,894	-	192,249	-	70,169	-	1,635
Connecticut	597,660	-	-	-	539,317	-	41,197	-	17,147
Delaware	57,529	-	-	-	57,529	-	-	-	-
Florida	1,564,251	63,779	78,534	6,950	1,373,281	3,867	-	18,895	18,945
Georgia	388,739	-	12,171	-	279,370	-	93,148	-	4,049
Hawaii	62,099	805	-	-	51,461	-	8,808	-	1,025
Idaho	161,291	3,001	16,051	5,433	114,154	-	11,293	-	11,359
Illinois	1,604,652	-	90,213	-	574,839	-	763,296	-	176,304
Indiana	416,864	-	-	-	217,388	-	197,856	-	1,620
Iowa	605,182	-	55,905	-	388,083	-	119,896	-	41,298
Kansas	429,880	22,298	44,479	-	151,300	-	86,798	-	125,004
Kentucky	153,434	1,385	4,732	-	118,919	-	-	-	28,398
Louisiana	688,558	-	46,500	-	332,353	-	130,636	-	179,070
Maine	10,341	-	-	-	10,186	-	-	-	155
Maryland	274,254	523	8,283	-	177,768	-	72,612	-	15,069
Massachusetts	691,032	53,629	-	-	514,717	-	59,090	17,815	45,784
Michigan	937,150	-	80,215	-	855,454	-	-	-	1,481
Minnesota	391,180	28,948	3,814	8,073	228,737	-	103,093	-	18,515
Mississippi	518,584	2,685	6,922	10,777	174,271	456	314,463	-	9,010
Missouri	399,096	11,182	-	-	252,893	-	131,608	-	3,413
Montana	104,465	6,233	10,920	-	37,333	-	27,338	7,920	14,721
Nebraska	225,890	15,092	-	-	163,051	-	17,041	227	30,479
Nevada	150,207	5,616	11,520	-	100,055	-	19,298	-	13,718
New Hampshire	63,571	-	-	-	47,482	-	15,838	-	251
New Jersey	1,001,072	78,285	67,613	15,907	653,061	11,667	120,541	-	53,997
New Mexico	90,691	-	1,782	-	63,119	-	18,678	-	7,113
New York	9,273,292	-	1,500,000	-	7,770,615	-	-	2,677	-
North Carolina	1,165,200	434	23,916	-	658,480	-	141,009	-	341,361
North Dakota	136,834	-	12,946	-	123,888	-	-	-	-
Ohio	710,920	-	-	-	396,780	-	313,113	-	1,026
Oklahoma	492,613	-	14,616	9,675	437,292	-	17,072	-	13,958
Oregon	579,437	-	48,322	-	336,898	-	67,588	26,982	99,648
Pennsylvania	1,034,366	-	-	-	910,977	12,327	-	-	111,062
Rhode Island	31,886	-	-	-	27,188	-	4,692	-	6
South Carolina	1,586,866	22,351	69,641	20,259	965,922	-	338,204	-	170,489
South Dakota	39,533	611	-	-	26,643	-	12,264	-	15
Tennessee	520,018	40,066	13,091	-	255,229	-	47,739	195	163,648
Texas	1,497,701	-	24,494	-	598,819	-	600,684	-	273,704
Utah	399,068	-	-	-	259,815	-	-	-	139,253
Vermont	107,608	7,197	-	-	85,941	-	14,470	-	-
Virginia	382,627	-	41,863	-	276,478	-	63,689	-	597
Washington	1,325,986	24,650	23,887	-	961,143	-	128,536	12,078	175,693
West Virginia	226,475	994	11,526	-	212,496	-	-	-	1,460
Wisconsin	1,234,065	182,283	17,803	675	591,636	-	300,052	141,616	-
Wyoming	10,034	-	-	-	77,590	-	2,444	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	7,174	-	700	-	5,115	-	415	-	945
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	127,051	8,000	12,020	-	103,706	-	266	-	3,059
Virgin Islands	5,181	1,558	-	-	3,050	-	573	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 67

ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total			Secondary										Post Secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9 1/		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	1,269,051	1,132,845	136,206	272,261	46,700	22,650	5,931	51,086	7,643	87,054	14,708	111,471	18,418	56,446	8,736	44,800	5,557	74,458	29,745	658,959	40,739	25,921	4,729
Alabama	29,109	23,101	6,008	5,275	1,983	368	52	727	19	2,130	952	2,050	960	53	-	65	-	5,341	1,538	12,210	2,473	157	14
Alaska	1,956	1,934	22	420	-	38	-	96	-	121	-	165	-	-	-	120	-	450	6	48	3	896	13
Arizona	7,769	6,360	1,409	1,829	192	96	2	333	6	572	41	828	143	359	106	77	51	2	-	4,093	1,060	-	-
Arkansas	14,141	13,661	480	1,229	198	-	-	-	-	559	93	670	105	641	43	240	24	9	-	11,446	215	96	-
California	163,819	150,906	12,913	15,436	1,240	175	-	677	4	3,838	36	10,746	1,200	28,581	4,555	2,363	238	1,527	338	102,985	6,542	14	-
Colorado	17,503	16,655	848	1,874	87	-	-	-	-	869	29	1,005	58	1,252	123	853	128	1,509	50	10,793	397	374	63
Connecticut	16,028	15,143	885	5,632	708	1,233	14	1,507	156	1,645	359	1,247	179	174	14	41	2	91	36	9,205	115	-	10
Delaware	4,410	3,972	438	1,315	397	-	-	614	163	398	137	303	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,630	36	27	5
Florida	44,270	36,565	7,705	8,164	1,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,164	1,520	-	-	-	-	8,815	2,611	19,556	3,574	30	-
Georgia	34,763	29,228	5,535	3,099	893	-	-	57	14	1,438	361	1,604	518	-	-	-	-	5,312	1,367	20,664	3,262	153	13
Hawaii	4,687	4,278	409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	579	255	266	53	11	40	3,422	61	-	-
Idaho	3,328	3,272	56	643	-	-	-	244	-	191	-	208	-	340	23	113	1	-	-	2,176	32	-	-
Illinois	38,818	33,859	4,959	9,287	1,532	-	-	42	3	4,367	567	4,878	962	225	1	12	-	1,141	659	16,992	249	6,202	2,518
Indiana	13,794	13,200	594	4,003	364	-	-	-	-	2,061	120	1,942	244	4	-	-	-	695	17	8,407	191	91	22
Iowa	15,314	14,560	754	1,996	145	-	-	115	-	583	20	1,298	125	209	-	14	-	-	-	12,341	609	-	-
Kansas	15,939	14,450	1,489	2,266	108	4	-	325	-	731	-	1,206	108	605	98	214	-	1,492	13	9,873	1,270	-	-
Kentucky	22,277	21,723	554	3,901	251	-	-	8	-	1,835	116	2,058	135	648	87	130	4	959	101	16,085	111	-	-
Louisiana	20,352	19,074	1,278	1,277	103	74	-	302	2	427	57	474	44	3,377	630	1,065	40	1,825	98	11,117	384	413	23
Maine	4,390	4,390	-	994	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	474	-	413	-	203	-	15	-	2,765	-	-	-
Maryland	16,126	13,408	2,718	8,171	1,814	1,418	392	1,977	582	2,700	484	2,076	356	21	-	-	-	933	255	3,226	471	1,057	178
Massachusetts	25,614	24,348	1,266	13,986	1,026	2,303	169	4,254	380	4,099	335	3,330	142	-	-	-	-	538	156	9,824	84	-	-
Michigan	69,839	65,378	4,461	10,036	1,394	144	-	1,177	212	2,904	289	5,811	893	68	2	148	8	4,820	268	50,306	2,789	-	-
Minnesota	25,924	25,180	744	1,157	343	-	-	156	86	251	75	750	182	1,849	208	676	-	-	-	21,498	193	-	-
Mississippi	13,480	12,705	775	3,461	145	459	-	830	-	998	59	1,174	86	453	109	307	57	3,657	162	4,620	302	207	-
Missouri	12,502	11,467	1,035	4,741	848	1	2	484	88	1,699	242	2,557	516	67	15	99	15	247	67	6,302	90	11	-
Montana	3,870	3,825	45	1,027	7	37	-	112	-	143	1	735	6	347	34	74	4	25	-	2,330	-	22	-
Nebraska	9,964	9,764	200	3,796	56	49	-	1,132	4	1,246	10	1,369	42	95	-	68	-	258	2	5,178	137	369	5
Nevada	2,613	2,601	12	551	12	1	-	30	-	164	-	356	12	-	-	-	-	535	-	1,455	-	60	-
New Hampshire	1,303	1,224	79	581	79	-	-	-	40	316	23	265	16	249	-	106	-	-	-	288	-	-	-
New Jersey	23,685	20,966	2,719	7,367	1,291	626	125	2,173	439	2,167	384	2,401	343	81	93	-	-	716	144	12,710	1,160	92	31
New Mexico	2,619	2,554	65	987	5	29	-	98	-	307	1	553	4	-	-	-	-	16	-	1,484	60	67	-
New York	92,608	79,992	12,616	32,033	9,170	677	43	11,841	2,925	10,465	3,609	9,050	2,593	230	7	50	1	671	92	47,008	3,346	-	-
North Carolina	70,099	56,643	13,456	24,545	6,266	8,566	5,057	4,719	126	5,508	368	5,752	715	1,644	77	64	-	4,376	3,660	25,929	3,396	85	57
North Dakota	2,351	2,351	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	63	-	545	-	257	-	-	-	1,446	-	33	-
Ohio	66,028	63,536	2,492	7,769	1,553	-	-	194	74	3,484	771	4,091	708	-	-	-	-	367	43	54,686	689	714	207
Oklahoma	9,145	7,752	1,393	5,738	1,287	244	24	1,297	106	1,919	558	2,278	599	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,009	93	5	13
Oregon	11,630	11,197	433	1,127	3	-	-	63	2	466	1	598	-	1,015	28	294	-	132	-	8,629	402	-	-
Pennsylvania	47,439	45,498	1,941	22,539	1,437	5,509	22	5,649	523	5,953	494	5,428	398	481	64	49	19	-	-	12,926	328	9,503	93
Rhode Island	2,562	2,562	-	1,124	-	81	-	472	-	349	-	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314	-	124	-
South Carolina	10,798	9,240	1,558	6,310	1,252	210	1	947	17	2,825	626	2,328	608	-	-	-	-	146	262	2,784	44	-	-
South Dakota	2,704	2,398	306	279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	-	-	14	172	-	-	-	1,947	292	-	-
Tennessee	26,154	23,745	2,409	8,132	1,694	-	-	1,146	438	2,828	582	4,158	674	1,834	68	-	-	1,299	278	12,392	321	88	48
Texas	53,066	48,269	4,797	14,728	3,932	-	-	2,463	383	6,121	1,665	6,144	1,884	529	12	345	3	1,421	132	29,691	718	1,555	-
Utah	9,138	8,276	862	2,325	33	-	-	58	4	559	15	1,708	14	1,168	223	430	10	1,164	251	3,178	345	11	-
Vermont	3,143	3,111	32	1,290	32	-	-	320	12	508	9	462	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	1,808	-	-	-
Virginia	25,200	22,915	2,285	5,916	1,253	304	28	1,279	155	2,298	489	2,035	581	1,245	178	244	32	1,194	14	13,713	796	603	12
Washington	46,102	41,646	4,456	1,500	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	148	-	-	33,390	3,115	-	-	6,756	1,193	-	-
West Virginia	9,967	9,601	366	3,792	10	-	-	-	-	1,939	7	1,853	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,744	356	65	-
Wisconsin	77,570	58,615	18,955	772	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	772	2	6,767	1,629	1,981	1,732	21,267	14,219	27,300	1,349	528	24
Wyoming	1,511	1,256	255	387	-	-	-	15	-	105	-	267	-	23	-	22	-	251	-	573	255	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	3,723	2,873	850	1,397	390	-	-	569	124	508	170	320	96	178	37	189	20	-	5	1,109	398	-	-
Guam	533	463	70	116	8	-	-	44	-	23	3	49	5	18	3	-	-	96	8	233	51	-	-
Puerto Rico	17,110	10,891	6,219	5,635	1,489	-	-	2,446	556	1,825	550	1,364	383	66	-	59	-	1,135	2,853	1,727	497	2,269	1,380
Virgin Islands	264	264	-	236	-	4	-	94	-	85	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-

1/ Includes 5,783 males and 159 females at below grade 9 level.

Table 68

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$185,541,136	$135,346,722	$50,194,412	$2,205,171	$5,748,165	$42,241,076
Alabama	6,659,244	6,295,512	363,732	47,662	136,819	179,251
Alaska	152,393	78,591	73,802	1,642	35,775	36,385
Arizona	1,069,761	795,956	273,805	-	-	273,805
Arkansas	1,138,834	692,806	446,028	17,412	69,493	359,123
California	23,145,333	17,061,660	6,083,673	296,850	734,905	5,051,918
Colorado	1,379,851	817,992	561,859	27,587	77,699	456,573
Connecticut	3,625,981	3,023,234	602,746	-	-	602,746
Delaware	678,989	573,735	105,254	-	-	105,254
Florida	4,693,557	3,924,327	769,230	-	-	769,230
Georgia	7,190,405	3,751,579	3,438,827	49,717	168,921	3,220,189
Hawaii	857,430	525,590	331,840	11,661	40,000	280,179
Idaho	542,097	226,184	315,912	14,000	40,000	261,912
Illinois	3,747,311	2,264,741	1,482,570	53,229	-	1,429,341
Indiana	3,512,636	2,469,807	1,042,828	64,801	196,703	781,324
Iowa	1,515,636	800,234	715,402	32,053	100,101	583,248
Kansas	2,190,892	1,450,901	739,991	36,018	88,769	615,204
Kentucky	3,059,996	1,992,523	1,067,474	-	-	1,067,474
Louisiana	3,140,853	1,909,933	1,230,919	55,731	144,463	1,030,725
Maine	1,242,389	721,963	520,426	-	-	520,426
Maryland	3,012,192	2,347,454	664,739	-	-	664,739
Massachusetts	9,759,334	8,726,935	1,032,399	100,238	244,251	687,910
Michigan	5,847,423	4,220,897	1,626,526	-	-	1,626,526
Minnesota	2,846,028	2,378,098	467,930	57,517	135,024	275,389
Mississippi	2,067,407	1,360,764	706,643	22,278	78,125	606,240
Missouri	2,536,628	1,765,675	770,953	77,376	180,539	513,038
Montana	403,544	238,275	165,269	10,000	39,485	115,784
Nebraska	628,117	317,488	310,629	17,543	52,674	240,412
Nevada	408,085	317,524	90,561	10,000	40,000	40,561
New Hampshire	143,423	73,036	70,387	13,019	39,677	17,691
New Jersey	4,380,131	3,111,184	1,268,947	124,492	287,381	857,074
New Mexico	386,603	204,502	182,101	13,121	42,651	126,329
New York	24,088,639	18,317,849	5,770,790	379,321	786,244	4,605,225
North Carolina	9,879,869	7,018,363	2,861,506	-	-	2,861,506
North Dakota	659,072	389,131	269,941	12,000	40,000	217,941
Ohio	5,982,253	4,706,214	1,276,038	192,271	438,894	644,873
Oklahoma	2,035,232	1,504,774	530,458	39,642	98,860	391,956
Oregon	1,640,821	1,179,840	460,981	-	-	460,981
Pennsylvania	9,642,815	7,194,843	2,447,973	-	-	2,447,973
Rhode Island	381,407	318,206	63,200	22,328	40,872	-
South Carolina	1,475,016	993,483	481,533	27,650	97,050	356,833
South Dakota	407,918	301,839	106,079	13,334	40,000	52,745
Tennessee	4,360,835	2,675,674	1,685,161	-	-	1,685,161
Texas	2,172,457	1,402,956	769,501	156,432	424,481	188,588
Utah	1,926,037	1,431,030	495,007	16,194	40,475	438,338
Vermont	503,498	446,462	57,036	13,000	39,963	4,073
Virginia	4,383,825	3,217,979	1,165,846	60,532	170,542	934,772
Washington	3,693,302	2,726,583	966,719	50,159	128,511	788,049
West Virginia	1,225,009	967,312	257,697	20,861	83,102	153,734
Wisconsin	4,671,212	3,671,125	1,000,087	-	-	1,000,087
Wyoming	217,760	118,272	99,488	13,000	40,000	46,488
Dist. of Columbia	802,207	440,406	361,801	-	141,087	220,714
Guam	175,708	98,813	76,895	-	76,895	-
Puerto Rico	3,188,030	1,733,160	1,454,870	34,500	75,331	1,345,039
Virgin Islands	65,711	53,308	12,403	-	12,403	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 69

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Total	Administration	Supervision	Teacher Education	Instruction	Research	Instructional equipment	Vocational Guidance	Other allowable Items 1/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	$ 50,194,412	$ 1,946,232	$ 3,627,371	$ 988,515	$ 22,892,153	$ 626,923	$ 16,602,040	$ 317,400	$ 3,193,775
Alabama	363,732	9,014	18,450	9,663	222,591	-	68,332	-	35,682
Alaska	73,802	-	-	1,642	72,160	-	-	-	-
Arizona	273,805	1,637	12,082	-	-	-	212,288	-	47,798
Arkansas	446,028	1,946	15,182	4,992	351,160	-	9,831	-	62,917
California	6,083,673	36,241	1,223,042	35,209	3,128,739	-	1,387,294	-	273,099
Colorado	561,859	30,321	38,214	3,440	391,236	-	89,006	-	9,642
Connecticut	602,746	-	-	-	484,769	-	96,654	-	21,323
Delaware	105,254	6,925	8,822	-	51,242	-	36,458	-	1,807
Florida	769,230	-	137,149	38,909	70,270	1,358	456,946	-	64,598
Georgia	3,438,827	22,360	-	7,615	1,201,965	-	2,096,682	79,382	30,823
Hawaii	331,840	61,260	4,000	9,894	80,187	-	138,961	-	37,538
Idaho	315,912	40	29,056	8,330	239,708	-	12,881	-	25,897
Illinois	1,482,570	-	-	25,575	1,388,314	-	58,598	-	10,083
Indiana	1,042,828	30,516	-	89,986	195,839	10,014	679,972	3,171	33,340
Iowa	715,402	-	49,392	9,248	427,992	-	163,092	-	65,678
Kansas	739,991	44,637	37,003	4,001	281,305	-	239,564	1,587	131,294
Kentucky	1,067,474	347,082	31,474	10,117	305,863	-	317,676	7,725	47,537
Louisiana	1,230,919	20,617	27,813	12,164	428,676	-	170,083	-	571,566
Maine	520,426	-	1,596	-	152,691	-	327,752	-	38,387
Maryland	664,739	8,715	45,411	40,760	404,259	-	94,440	-	71,154
Massachusetts	1,032,399	60,775	66,809	54,643	502,577	29,634	285,496	27,478	4,987
Michigan	1,626,526	63,779	169,104	33,351	707,568	33,744	600,971	-	18,009
Minnesota	467,930	7,116	64,450	28,658	99,944	29	122,371	1,860	143,502
Mississippi	706,643	9,573	19,263	11,881	254,705	1,809	396,809	-	12,604
Missouri	770,953	53,865	69,620	11,563	464,599	-	160,665	3,570	7,071
Montana	165,269	7,205	13,299	2,000	94,022	-	19,243	9,546	19,954
Nebraska	310,629	6,651	16,219	2,865	220,848	-	53,314	301	10,430
Nevada	90,561	-	3,602	-	69,787	-	13,137	-	4,035
New Hampshire	70,387	4,925	4,424	2,540	56,331	-	-	437	1,730
New Jersey	1,268,947	3,429	78,969	18,893	653,658	371,008	24,368	27,470	91,152
New Mexico	182,101	2,703	4,201	842	-	144,115	9,995	-	20,244
New York	5,770,790	379,872	206,992	69,140	1,059,124	9,278	3,741,697	68,396	236,291
North Carolina	2,861,506	429,900	345,000	71,467	1,520,229	-	455,599	4,845	34,465
North Dakota	269,941	1,935	8,853	2,000	72,604	-	180,643	-	3,906
Ohio	1,276,038	5,384	71,640	134,448	654,645	-	256,053	8,046	145,822
Oklahoma	530,458	-	22,318	7,334	327,676	-	104,733	-	68,397
Oregon	460,981	150	8,898	8,546	286,297	-	136,879	-	20,209
Pennsylvania	2,447,973	23,276	29,093	140,768	1,287,732	9,354	906,308	27,880	23,563
Rhode Island	63,200	1,288	11,616	-	48,228	-	-	-	2,069
South Carolina	481,533	3,722	8,938	4,003	375,234	3,056	83,563	410	2,607
South Dakota	106,079	24,444	2,156	1,024	36,557	-	35,450	-	6,448
Tennessee	1,685,161	56,898	163,472	12,019	782,696	-	501,251	2,174	166,651
Texas	769,501	-	160,174	-	460,294	-	11,942	-	137,091
Utah	495,007	28,586	9,618	13,157	403,455	1,019	12,212	-	26,960
Vermont	57,036	8,086	3,824	4,059	33,792	-	-	4,160	3,115
Virginia	1,165,846	-	57,063	7,404	546,740	-	554,638	-	-
Washington	966,719	57,464	132,743	3,733	384,034	2,200	279,061	12,078	95,405
West Virginia	257,697	5,105	65,613	3,827	173,070	-	-	-	10,082
Wisconsin	1,000,087	45,559	74,080	14,637	378,028	-	432,094	15,500	40,189
Wyoming	99,488	18,113	15,676	7,323	39,776	-	8,126	1,729	8,743
Dist. of Columbia	361,801	-	9,800	-	197,596	-	148,986	-	5,419
Guam	76,895	5,445	15,156	-	55,874	-	-	-	420
Puerto Rico	1,454,870	5,000	16,005	4,845	757,087	10,315	409,921	9,655	242,042
Virgin Islands	12,403	4,673	-	-	7,730	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 70

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional Equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$135,346,722	$4,295,129	$7,028,538	$1,166,660	$101,403,332	$464,326	$11,981,597	$1,340,558	$7,666,572
Alabama	6,295,512	688,066	34,944	11,306	4,473,366	-	68,332	-	1,019,498
Alaska	78,591	-	-	1,642	76,949	-	-	-	-
Arizona	795,956	1,241	42,287	11,289	606,144	-	22,702	37,013	75,280
Arkansas	692,806	485	9,564	24,864	471,924	-	72,728	-	113,241
California	17,061,660	83,033	2,050,197	35,209	12,715,824	-	1,402,407	-	774,990
Colorado	817,992	45,339	38,690	5,160	624,344	-	[illegible],401	-	15,058
Connecticut	3,023,234	-	-	-	2,665,555	-	225,315	-	132,364
Delaware	573,735	6,510	7,926	-	555,902	-	-	-	3,397
Florida	3,924,327	76,919	213,139	10,753	3,529,839	33,523	-	21,009	39,145
Georgia	3,751,578	41,217	1,800	27,830	1,790,557	-	1,724,485	81,328	84,361
Hawaii	525,590	32,131	11,647	-	479,727	-	-	-	2,085
Idaho	226,184	6,378	13,958	3,665	121,509	-	36,335	-	44,340
Illinois	2,264,741	-	332,574	25,574	1,831,251	-	61,097	-	14,245
Indiana	2,469,807	296,374	-	91,749	1,307,182	10,750	737,546	3,171	23,035
Iowa	800,234	-	56,975	9,247	504,963	-	163,092	-	65,957
Kansas	1,450,901	76,277	76,102	27,147	771,114	-	239,604	2,405	258,252
Kentucky	1,992,523	341,167	31,474	10,117	1,089,559	-	-	7,725	512,481
Louisiana	1,909,933	8,220	3,384	17,284	1,036,430	-	250,299	-	594,315
Maine	721,963	95,358	1,597	-	518,682	-	15,094	-	91,232
Maryland	2,347,454	8,715	204,393	40,760	1,932,831	-	94,440	-	66,314
Massachusetts	8,726,935	609,539	6,066	17,300	7,884,074	2,934	-	207,022	-
Michigan	4,220,897	147,809	388,555	171,128	2,821,952	33,744	600,971	-	56,738
Minnesota	2,378,098	2,793	126,715	38,002	1,900,290	5,186	153,267	3,330	148,515
Mississippi	1,360,764	8,868	19,256	13,042	769,155	1,470	520,686	-	28,286
Missouri	1,765,675	97,115	51,481	36,936	1,378,355	-	160,673	-	41,115
Montana	238,275	10,553	16,218	2,000	148,543	-	19,245	9,545	32,171
Nebraska	317,488	11,129	15,215	2,865	220,861	-	53,315	363	13,740
Nevada	317,524	5,616	13,241	-	119,587	-	2,260	167,092	9,728
New Hampshire	73,036	16,741	4,424	2,540	47,736	-	-	437	1,158
New Jersey	3,111,184	186,319	170,982	18,893	2,012,285	371,008	73,107	69,741	208,849
New Mexico	204,502	2,703	4,201	842	130,592	-	26,544	-	39,620
New York	18,317,849	214,711	1,196,836	-	16,855,757	-	-	30,000	20,545
North Carolina	7,018,363	431,724	346,794	71,467	3,410,975	-	832,632	490,146	1,434,623
North Dakota	389,131	975	22,808	2,000	302,569	-	57,738	-	3,041
Ohio	4,706,214	3,349	265,332	42,050	4,103,973	-	256,053	508	34,949
Oklahoma	1,504,774	-	22,153	7,633	1,301,292	-	104,733	-	68,963
Oregon	1,179,840	-	71,571	10,754	656,330	-	137,188	16,117	287,880
Pennsylvania	7,194,843	23,276	38,552	135,256	6,052,247	-	906,308	15,640	23,563
Rhode Island	318,206	1,288	14,110	-	300,597	-	-	-	2,212
South Carolina	993,483	7,742	60,954	23,027	697,678	3,055	170,810	2,398	27,819
South Dakota	301,839	24,388	2,176	10,457	215,212	-	42,984	-	6,622
Tennessee	2,675,674	56,898	137,490	12,019	1,596,577	-	703,865	2,174	166,651
Texas	1,402,956	-	46,679	91,328	1,151,187	-	33,872	-	79,890
Utah	1,431,030	230,734	8,516	10,361	819,775	-	152,513	-	209,131
Vermont	446,462	35,033	16,937	5,359	318,168	-	33,530	34,065	3,371
Virginia	3,217,979	19,586	297,362	37,591	2,048,689	-	774,539	-	40,211
Washington	2,726,583	57,931	207,359	3,733	2,068,362	2,656	279,062	12,078	95,402
West Virginia	967,312	1,403	49,057	8,870	905,678	-	-	-	2,303
Wisconsin	3,671,125	246,245	95,508	14,637	2,566,427	-	577,206	115,866	55,236
Wyoming	118,272	18,113	15,675	8,198	50,583	-	8,125	1,730	15,845
Dist. of Columbia	440,406	-	65,122	2,790	370,878	-	-	-	1,616
Guam	98,813	5,445	15,156	-	76,541	-	-	-	1,670
Puerto Rico	1,733,160	5,000	85,386	4,845	963,651	-	89,104	9,655	575,519
Virgin Islands	53,308	4,673	-	7,141	33,104	-	8,390	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 71

ENROLLMENT AND EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR FISHERY OCCUPATIONS, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal				Enrollment
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	$676,822	$392,433	$284,390	-	$190,820	$93,570	$3,666
Alabama	5,114	2,557	2,557	-	2,557	-	39
Alaska	23,060	11,530	11,530	-	10,000	1,530	657
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	29,543	24,343	5,200	-	5,200	-	72
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	50,150	27,650	22,500	-	22,500	-	106
Maine	35,884	20,884	15,000	-	15,000	-	56
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	8,179	4,705	3,474	-	3,474	-	53
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	2,750	1,375	1,375	-	-	1,375	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	20,203	10,102	10,102	-	10,102	-	16
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	209,483	128,970	80,513	-	-	80,513	435
North Carolina	252,289	137,600	114,689	-	114,689	-	664
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	4,364	2,182	2,182	-	2,182	-	66
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2,062	1,031	1,031	-	1,031	-	248
Washington	20,304	10,152	10,152	-	-	10,152	1,174
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	13,437	9,352	4,085	-	4,085	-	80
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 72

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR FISHERY OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$284,390	$3,545	$3,503	-	$124,298	$8,803	$98,643	-	$45,596
Alabama	2,557	-	-	-	2,557	-	-	-	-
Alaska	11,530	-	-	-	11,530	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	5,200	-	-	-	5,200	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	22,500	-	-	-	14,536	-	1,996	-	5,968
Maine	15,000	-	-	-	13,804	-	-	-	1,196
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	3,474	-	-	-	3,474	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1,375	-	1,105	-	270	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	10,102	-	-	-	-	8,803	1,298	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	80,513	-	-	-	-	-	80,513	-	-
North Carolina	114,689	3,545	2,398	-	59,674	-	11,469	-	37,603
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2,182	-	-	-	2,182	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1,031	-	-	-	1,031	-	-	-	-
Washington	10,152	-	-	-	7,748	-	1,924	-	479
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	4,085	-	-	-	2,292	-	1,443	-	350
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 73

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR FISHERY OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION (STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY) FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional Equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$392,433	$4,527	$11,422	-	$256,210	-	$67,014	-	$53,259
Alabama	2,557	-	-	-	2,557	-	-	-	-
Alaska	11,530	-	-	-	11,530	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	24,343	-	-	-	24,343	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	27,650	-	-	-	18,345	-	1,996	-	7,309
Maine	20,884	-	-	-	13,803	-	2,202	-	4,879
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	4,705	917	-	-	3,788	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1,375	-	1,105	-	270	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	10,102	-	-	-	-	-	10,102	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	128,970	-	-	-	128,970	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	137,600	3,545	2,398	-	43,026	-	50,790	-	37,841
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2,182	65	299	-	391	-	-	-	1,427
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1,031	-	-	-	1,031	-	-	-	-
Washington	10,152	-	-	-	7,748	-	1,924	-	479
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	9,352	-	7,620	-	408	-	-	-	1,324
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 74

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE
Fiscal Year 1966

State (1)	Grand Total (2)	State and Local (3)	Federal (4)	George-Barden (5)	Vocational Education Act of 1963 (6)
Total	$8,541,591	$6,600,414	$1,941,177	$248,423	$1,692,754
Alabama	89,280	44,942	44,338	-	44,338
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	208,085	204,774	3,311	-	3,311
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-
California	147,936	78,937	68,999	-	68,999
Colorado	14,111	10,230	3,881	-	3,881
Connecticut	225,509	178,497	47,012	-	47,012
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	83,276	83,276	-	-	-
Georgia	183,348	92,647	90,701	7,548	83,153
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	46,201	15,430	30,771	-	30,771
Illinois	345,233	172,618	172,615	-	172,615
Indiana	6,342	3,171	3,171	-	3,171
Iowa	47,959	23,979	23,980	-	23,980
Kansas	28,657	18,011	10,646	5,290	5,356
Kentucky	15,450	7,725	7,725	-	7,725
Louisiana	266,877	164,128	102,749	-	102,749
Maine	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	53,164	26,644	26,520	-	26,520
Massachusetts	300,106	259,697	40,409	9,078	31,331
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	52,128	31,981	20,147	7,443	12,704
Mississippi	24,010	11,382	12,628	-	12,628
Missouri	1,762,519	1,566,706	195,813	17,866	177,947
Montana	45,693	22,845	22,848	-	22,848
Nebraska	4,147	2,267	1,880	1,880	-
Nevada	501,276	501,276	-	-	-
New Hampshire	5,570	2,785	2,785	2,785	-
New Jersey	216,024	154,980	61,044	-	61,044
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-
New York	171,550	63,695	107,855	53,596	54,259
North Carolina	1,333,907	1,310,792	23,115	5,140	17,975
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	171,603	66,449	105,154	24,018	81,136
Oklahoma	52,732	26,290	26,442	-	26,442
Oregon	125,775	125,775	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	126,830	41,290	85,540	-	85,540
Rhode Island	6,357	6,357	-	-	-
South Carolina	15,844	13,529	2,315	-	2,315
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	6,490	3,342	3,148	-	3,148
Texas	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	256,377	198,147	58,230	-	58,230
Vermont	127,418	113,550	13,868	13,769	99
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	190,674	94,428	96,246	-	96,246
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	464,239	429,137	35,102	-	35,102
Wyoming	8,790	3,601	5,189	3,460	1,729
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	810,104	425,104	385,000	96,550	288,450
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-

Table 75

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1966 1/

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$ 4,613,722	$ 3,563,344	$1,050,379	-	-	$ 1,050,379
Alabama	89,280	44,942	44,338	-	-	44,338
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	147,936	78,937	68,999	-	-	68,999
Colorado	14,111	10,230	3,881	-	-	3,881
Connecticut	225,509	178,497	47,012	-	-	47,012
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	22,638	11,319	11,319	-	-	11,319
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	46,201	15,430	30,771	-	-	30,771
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	47,959	23,979	23,980	-	-	23,980
Kansas	15,349	9,994	5,356	-	-	5,356
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	266,878	164,128	102,749	-	-	102,749
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	53,164	26,644	26,520	-	-	26,520
Massachusetts	22,645	9,714	12,931	-	-	12,931
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	31,368	18,664	12,704	-	-	12,704
Mississippi	24,010	11,382	12,628	-	-	12,628
Missouri	1,744,653	1,566,706	177,947	-	-	177,947
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	808,257	804,972	3,285	-	-	3,285
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	146,068	64,933	81,136	-	-	81,136
Oklahoma	52,732	26,290	26,442	-	-	26,442
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	256,377	198,147	58,230	-	-	58,230
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	21,583	9,882	11,701	-	-	11,701
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	577,004	288,554	288,450	-	-	288,450
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes only expenditures chargeable to the broad field of vocational guidance, and does not include amounts distributed to specific occupational programs. See Table 74 for total expenditures for guidance.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 76

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966 1/

State	Total	Administration	Supervision	Teacher Education	Instruction	Research	Instructional equipment	Vocational Guidance	Other allowable Items 2/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	$1,050,379	$11,223	$ 103,281	$80,955	$402,631	$8,637	$13,151	$ 359,442	$ 71,058
Alabama	44,338	-	-	-	40,342	-	785	-	3,211
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	68,999	-	52,605	-	15,431	-	192	-	771
Colorado	3,881	-	-	-	3,881	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	47,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,012	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	11,319	-	4,912	-	-	-	-	-	6,407
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	30,771	-	10,800	16,918	-	-	589	-	2,463
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	23,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,980	-
Kansas	5,356	-	-	-	5,356	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	102,749	-	-	-	78,751	-	5,975	-	18,023
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	26,520	4,673	-	-	9,250	8,637	340	-	3,620
Massachusetts	12,931	4,055	8,677	199	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	12,704	-	-	11,909	-	-	-	-	795
Mississippi	12,628	-	2,187	7,000	486	-	-	-	2,955
Missouri	177,947	-	-	30,265	142,412	-	5,270	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	3,285	-	-	-	3,285	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	81,136	-	-	12,664	55,964	-	-	-	12,508
Oklahoma	26,442	-	11,850	2,000	5,877	-	-	-	6,715
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	58,230	2,196	5,488	-	41,596	-	-	-	8,950
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	11,701	299	6,762	-	-	-	-	-	4,640
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	288,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,450	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ See Table 74 for total expenditures for vocational guidance.

2/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 77

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966 1/

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional Equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 2/ (10)
Total	$3,563,344	$60,699	$142,070	$135,857	$2,661,788	$8,637	$6,042	$451,333	$96,918
Alabama	44,942	-	-	-	43,504	-	785	-	653
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	78,937	16	62,114	-	15,814	-	196	-	796
Colorado	10,230	-	-	-	10,230	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	178,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,497	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	11,319	-	4,912	-	-	-	-	-	6,407
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	15,430	-	10,783	2,238	-	-	848	-	1,561
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	23,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,979	-
Kansas	9,994	-	-	-	9,994	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	164,128	-	-	-	132,313	-	-	-	31,816
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	26,644	4,673	-	-	9,250	8,637	340	-	3,743
Massachusetts	9,714	4,293	5,421	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	18,664	-	-	17,495	-	-	-	-	1,169
Mississippi	11,382	1,375	-	7,000	792	-	-	-	2,216
Missouri	1,566,706	439	1,026	84,000	1,477,368	-	3,873	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	804,972	48,762	-	25,124	699,560	-	-	4,853	26,673
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	64,933	-	-	-	64,503	-	-	-	430
Oklahoma	26,290	-	11,672	-	5,877	-	-	-	8,741
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	198,147	772	2,584	-	192,583	-	-	-	2,208
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	9,882	369	6,103	-	-	-	-	-	3,410
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	288,554	-	37,455	-	-	-	-	244,004	7,095
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ See Table 74 for total expenditures for vocational guidance.

2/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 78

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1966

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$25,090,134	$18,145,665	$6,944,470	-	-	$6,944,470
Alabama	323,313	164,919	158,394	-	-	158,394
Alaska	147,361	73,681	73,680	-	-	73,680
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	336,425	176,139	160,286	-	-	160,286
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2,479,435	2,043,148	436,287	-	-	436,287
Delaware	32,720	10,069	22,651	-	-	22,651
Florida	1,136,656	956,045	180,611	-	-	180,611
Georgia	1,196,480	645,683	550,797	-	-	550,797
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	17,293	15,579	1,714	-	-	538,240
Illinois	1,615,963	1,077,723	538,240	-	-	538,240
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	380,843	190,422	190,421	-	-	190,421
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	817,052	468,516	348,536	-	-	348,536
Maine	129,352	65,178	64,174	-	-	64,174
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	968,471	566,361	402,110	-	-	402,110
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	30,503	17,023	13,480	-	-	13,480
Nevada	121,067	60,909	60,158	-	-	60,158
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	65,623	-	65,623	-	-	65,623
New Mexico	207,957	120,378	87,579	-	-	87,579
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	375,986	203,367	172,619	-	-	172,619
Oklahoma	386,613	206,004	180,609	-	-	180,609
Oregon	435,205	270,843	164,362	-	-	164,362
Pennsylvania	2,980,277	1,900,557	1,079,721	-	-	1,079,721
Rhode Island	85,463	59,998	25,465	-	-	25,465
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	10,574,111	8,690,615	1,883,496	-	-	1,883,496
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	7,020	7,020	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	27,183	3,601	23,582	-	-	23,582
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	211,762	151,887	59,875	-	-	59,875
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 79

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED, BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$6,944,470	$1,731,944	$1,268,144	$263,902	$ 1,072,566	$ 839,181	$590,869	$230,275	$ 947,587
Alabama	158,394	81,936	43,004	-	-	-	-	-	33,454
Alaska	73,680	62,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,283
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	160,286	5,839	124,197	-	-	-	2,466	-	27,784
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	436,287	80,765	247,214	26,827	-	1,177	-	-	80,305
Delaware	22,651	2,334	12,110	-	-	7,330	-	-	877
Florida	180,611	125,077	11,956	-	-	24,197	-	-	19,381
Georgia	550,797	334,857	140,835	21,747	-	-	-	-	53,357
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1,714	-	-	-	1,645	-	-	-	69
Illinois	538,240	37,747	185,726	-	47,542	40,754	1,293	172,615	52,563
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	190,421	18,311	83,993	-	-	64,673	-	-	23,444
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	348,536	61,811	97,616	94,913	-	-	-	-	94,195
Maine	64,174	33,792	9,969	-	-	5,000	6,370	-	9,043
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	402,110	160,870	5,872	-	7,544	19,996	2,286	-	205,542
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	13,480	1,379	5,760	165	6,076	-	-	-	99
Nevada	60,158	16,029	25,759	-	-	17,986	-	-	384
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	65,623	-	65,623	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	87,579	45,231	-	-	12,524	-	-	-	29,824
New York	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	172,619	140,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,938
Oklahoma	180,609	99,721	10,200	-	-	-	-	-	70,688
Oregon	164,362	53,669	16,822	3,989	2,845	68,074	1,476	-	17,487
Pennsylvania	1,079,721	74,649	111,110	111,583	153,217	563,762	-	57,660	7,740
Rhode Island	25,465	17,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,434
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	1,883,496	244,784	70,378	4,678	841,173	26,232	376,978	-	119,273
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	23,582	23,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	423
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	59,875	9,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 80

EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED, BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher Education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional Equipment (8)	Vocational Guidance (9)	Other allowable Items 1/ (10)
Total	$18,145,665	$2,139,244	$2,719,530	$2,493,471	$7,262,713	$856,520	$525,719	$293,034	$1,855,430
Alabama	164,919	7,781	81,343	-	-	-	-	-	75,794
Alaska	73,681	62,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,282
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	176,139	1,455	135,681	-	-	-	2,605	-	36,398
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2,043,148	61,582	1,488,693	17,519	-	13,932	-	-	461,422
Delaware	10,069	1,738	1,150	-	-	5,920	-	-	1,261
Florida	956,045	680,293	164,958	6,867	5,624	32,832	-	26,606	38,865
Georgia	645,683	200,536	374,029	21,685	-	-	-	-	49,432
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	15,579	-	11,483	-	1,645	-	1,188	-	1,263
Illinois	1,077,723	94,376	186,327	1,000	47,551	523,357	1,297	172,618	51,237
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	190,422	18,312	83,992	-	-	64,673	-	-	23,445
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	468,516	-	-	92,248	-	-	-	-	376,269
Maine	65,178	33,792	-	9,970	-	5,000	-	-	16,416
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	566,361	203,794	8,628	-	11,082	29,376	2,285	-	311,198
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	17,023	3,580	5,040	165	6,076	-	-	-	2,162
Nevada	60,909	16,029	26,361	-	-	18,135	-	-	384
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	120,378	45,231	-	-	19,193	-	-	-	55,953
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	203,367	180,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,402
Oklahoma	206,004	98,249	13,830	-	-	-	-	-	93,925
Oregon	270,843	145,732	12,790	-	1,075	29,266	918	61,803	19,238
Pennsylvania	1,900,557	233,059	106,712	1,257,257	153,216	124,662	-	25,630	-
Rhode Island	59,998	16,417	-	-	-	-	-	6,357	37,224
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	8,690,615	-	18,515	1,086,760	7,017,251	9,367	517,426	-	41,296
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	7,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,020
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	3,601	3,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	151,887	30,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,544
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 81

STATE AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR STATE SUPERVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Grand Total (2)	State (3)	Federal (4)
Total	$ 15,863,580	$ 9,516,700	$ 6,346,880
Alabama	252,282	131,162	121,120
Alaska	-	-	-
Arizona	152,230	43,256	108,974
Arkansas	174,373	35,199	139,174
California	895,103	306,663	588,440
Colorado	166,928	94,539	72,389
Connecticut	231,497	168,503	62,994
Delaware	81,678	29,734	51,944
Florida	442,678	47,496	395,182
Georgia	486,757	235,062	251,695
Hawaii	90,670	78,003	12,667
Idaho	84,272	63,883	20,389
Illinois	407,392	204,002	203,390
Indiana	-	-	-
Iowa	246,328	123,164	123,164
Kansas	158,200	84,490	73,710
Kentucky	305,020	128,995	176,025
Louisiana	371,983	52,552	319,431
Maine	-	-	-
Maryland	85,044	42,523	42,521
Massachusetts	178,417	32,314	146,103
Michigan	730,588	425,784	304,804
Minnesota	268,392	102,104	166,288
Mississippi	171,329	82,210	89,119
Missouri	215,046	20,232	194,814
Montana	63,366	27,180	36,186
Nebraska	108,197	52,616	55,581
Nevada	78,166	68,519	9,647
New Hampshire	36,704	19,537	17,167
New Jersey	207,452	103,726	103,726
New Mexico	95,215	39,584	55,631
New York	4,465,582	4,232,791	232,791
North Carolina	-	-	-
North Dakota	43,112	26,599	16,513
Ohio	276,771	53,507	223,264
Oklahoma	349,044	173,574	175,470
Oregon	153,043	113,541	39,502
Pennsylvania	428,178	214,089	214,089
Rhode Island	64,804	32,402	32,402
South Carolina	318,467	255,281	63,186
South Dakota	43,639	20,121	23,518
Tennessee	377,642	188,820	188,822
Texas	527,760	-	527,760
Utah	82,991	21,492	61,499
Vermont	60,176	42,171	18,005
Virginia	430,693	430,693	-
Washington	431,025	243,669	187,356
West Virginia	139,840	43,761	96,079
Wisconsin	246,414	94,528	151,886
Wyoming	133,144	71,044	62,100
Dist. of Columbia	58.618	53,618	5,000
Guam	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	447,330	361,967	85,363
Virgin Islands	-	-	-

Table 82

STATE AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR STATE ADMINISTRATION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

FISCAL YEAR 1966

State (1)	Grand Total (2)	State (3)	Federal (4)
Total	$ 4,560,699	$ 1,779,367	$ 2,781,332
Alabama	153,705	33,280	120,425
Alaska	81,093	40,547	40,546
Arizona	19,354	7,446	11,908
Arkansas	24,313	4,851	19,462
California	97,346	6,067	91,279
Colorado	51,696	37,280	14,416
Connecticut	84,668	39,248	45,420
Delaware	33,688	14,473	19,215
Florida	125,623	546	125,077
Georgia	15,408	7,704	7,704
Hawaii	132,787	61,379	71,408
Idaho	32,447	32,264	183
Illinois	75,595	37,848	37,747
Indiana	175,571	82,552	93,019
Iowa	43,086	21,543	21,543
Kansas	41,960	20,464	21,496
Kentucky	76,359	38,436	37,923
Louisiana	157,934	27,400	130,534
Maine	-	-	-
Maryland	20,506	10,253	10,253
Massachusetts	99,251	47,222	52,029
Michigan	25,140	12,570	12,570
Minnesota	43,582	12,285	31,297
Mississippi	64,853	31,844	33,009
Missouri	61,067	56,350	4,717
Montana	37,321	10,170	27,151
Nebraska	40,123	33,228	6,895
Nevada	39,312	39,312	-
New Hampshire	42,354	25,945	16,409
New Jersey	13,336	6,668	6,668
New Mexico	26,016	13,008	13,008
New York	342,647	13,556	329,091
North Carolina	562,848	323,446	239,402
North Dakota	14,549	4,875	9,674
Ohio	71,901	9,997	61,904
Oklahoma	100,908	49,718	51,190
Oregon	19,698	19,698	-
Pennsylvania	289,360	61,432	227,928
Rhode Island	56,565	27,976	28,589
South Carolina	69,982	45,216	24,766
South Dakota	13,685	6,848	6,837
Tennessee	158,052	79,027	79,025
Texas	234,172	-	234,172
Utah	27,708	5,404	22,304
Vermont	18,291	783	17,508
Virginia	16,452	16,452	-
Washington	64,829	36,052	28,777
West Virginia	30,442	9,072	21,370
Wisconsin	175,982	78,289	97,693
Wyoming	116,110	58,376	57,734
Dist. of Columbia	26,760	3,601	23,159
Guam	10,890	5,445	5,445
Puerto Rico	172,218	96,343	75,875
Virgin Islands	31,156	15,578	15,578

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